



1

CB

City and County of the City of Gloucester.



ACKD. BY  
*[Signature]*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

CITY AND PORT OF GLOUCESTER

AND

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1963



*With the compliments of the Medical Officer of Health*



## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Committees:	
Health .....	1
National Health Sub .....	1
Health Officers of the Authority .....	2
Health Services .....	4
General Introduction .....	6
 <u>SECTION A - STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA</u>	
Birth Rate, Death Rate, etc .....	8
Cancer - Incidence of .....	11, 12, 13
Deaths - Causes of .....	10
Death Rate - Under One Year of Age .....	10
General Statistics .....	8
Infant Mortality .....	11
Maternal Mortality .....	10
Livebirths, Deaths and Stillbirths .....	9
 <u>SECTION B - NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946</u>	
Ambulance Service .....	25
Ante-Natal .....	13
Care of Mothers and Young Children .....	13
Chiropody .....	21
Dental Treatment .....	14
Domestic Help .....	18
Extra Nourishment .....	21
Health Visiting .....	17
Home Nursing .....	16
Infant Welfare .....	13
Junior Training Centre .....	22
Laboratory Work .....	13
Mass Radiography .....	21
Mental Health .....	21
Midwifery .....	16
Moral Welfare .....	15
Post-Natal .....	13
Prematurity, Stillbirths and Abortions .....	14
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care .....	21
Recuperative Holidays .....	21
Vaccination and Immunisation .....	19
Welfare Foods .....	16
 <u>SECTION C - INFECTIOUS DISEASES</u>	
Notifications .....	28
Tuberculosis .....	30
Venereal Diseases .....	29
 <u>SECTION D - MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CORPORATION EMPLOYEES</u>	
	33
 <u>SECTION E - NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948</u>	
Blind Population .....	33
Deaf .....	37
Report .....	37
Physically Handicapped .....	37
Retrolental Fibroplasia .....	37
 <u>SECTION F - WATER SUPPLY</u>	
	38
 <u>SECTION G - SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA</u>	
Common Lodging Houses .....	46
Factories Act .....	47
Housing .....	45

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction .....	41
Notices Served and Complied With .....	45
Offensive Trades.....	46
Outwork .....	48
Rodent Control .....	47
Sanitary Inspection of the Area .....	44
Verminous Premises .....	46

#### SECTION H - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Carcases - Inspection and Condemnation .....	50
Food and Drugs Act Sampling .....	49
Food Poisoning .....	50
Food Premises .....	49
Ice Cream .....	49
Milk .....	49
Slaughterhouses .....	50
Unsound Food, Disposal of .....	50

#### SECTION I - PORT HEALTH

Amount of Shipping.....	51
Deratting and Exemption Certificates .....	51
Rodent Control .....	51
Shipping Inspection .....	52
Staff.....	51

#### SECTION J - SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

B. C. G. Vaccination .....	60
Child Guidance .....	64
Dental Inspection and Treatment.....	55
Ear, Nose and Throat .....	64
Education Committee .....	53
Handicapped Children .....	60
Infestation with Vermin.....	62
Introduction .....	54
Medical Inspection and Treatment .....	60, 62
Minor Ailments .....	65
Orthopaedic and Postural Defects .....	64
Psychological Service .....	66
Skin Diseases .....	64
Speech Therapy.....	64
Statistics .....	60
Vision, etc. ....	64



## HEALTH COMMITTEE

1962/63

### Chairman:

Alderman R. E. H. Moulder  
(Ex-Mayor)

### Deputy Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. L. R. Langdon

### Members:

The Mayor (Ex-Officio)  
Alderman G. A. H. Matthews  
Alderman T. Thomas  
Alderman F. Phelps  
Councillor D. C. Frape  
Councillor F. Davenport  
Councillor V. S. Waters  
Councillor Mrs. F. S. Creese  
Councillor F. Jordan  
Councillor F. C. Carr  
Councillor A. Ross  
Councillor P. J. Cook  
Councillor N. W. Gillett  
Councillor C. Leslie Smith

### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

The whole of the Members of the  
Health Committee with the  
addition of the following  
co-opted Members:

Mrs. E. M. White  
Miss V. M. Dover, S. R. N.  
Mr. W. H. Gingell  
Mrs. K. Heal, S. R. N.  
Mrs. H. F. Etheridge  
Mr. M. J. Bartlett, L. D. S., R. C. S.  
Dr. G. C. C. Wharton  
Dr. J. P. Dymoke  
Mrs. E. Eggleton  
Mrs. E. Phelps  
Mrs. V. G. Lawson  
Mrs. R. Layton  
Mrs. M. E. Armitage  
Mrs. V. E. Price

1963/64

### Chairman:

Alderman R. E. H. Moulder

### Deputy Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. L. R. Langdon

### Members:

The Mayor (ex-officio)  
Alderman G. A. H. Matthews  
Alderman F. Phelps  
Councillor D. C. Frape  
Councillor I. C. Pritchard  
Councillor V. S. Waters  
Councillor Mrs. F. S. Creese  
Councillor J. L. Morgan  
Councillor A. Ross  
Councillor P. J. Cook  
Councillor N. W. Gillett  
Councillor C. Leslie Smith  
Councillor B. A. Cripps  
Councillor W. Gannon

### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

The whole of the Members of the  
Health Committee with the  
addition of the following  
co-opted Members:

Dr. G. C. C. Wharton  
Dr. J. P. Dymoke  
Mr. M. J. Bartlett, L. D. S., R. C. S.  
Mr. W. H. Gingell  
Mrs. K. Heal, S. R. N.  
Mrs. H. F. Etheridge  
Mrs. E. M. White  
Miss V. M. Dover, S. R. N.  
Mrs. E. Eggleton  
Mrs. E. Phelps  
Mrs. V. G. Lawson  
Mrs. R. Layton  
Mrs. M. E. Armitage

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

CHARLES COOKSON, M. D. , D. P. H. , Medical Officer of Health, City and Port of Gloucester, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Officer of Over Hospital (Retired 26th July, 1963)

P. T. REGESTER, M. R. C. S. , L. R. C. P. , D. P. H. , Medical Officer of Health, City and Port of Gloucester, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Officer of Over Hospital (Commenced 29th July, 1963).

VALERIE N. BAKER, M. B. , Ch. B. , D. Obst. R. C. O. G. , D. P. H. , Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer.

PHILIP E. ELWOOD, M. B. , Ch. B. , B. A. O. , D. P. H. , Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer.

F. J. D. KNIGHTS, M. R. C. P. , and R. H. ELLIS, M. R. C. P. , Chest Physicians.  
Mr. H. A. HAMILTON, F. R. C. O. G. , and Mr. E. M. EDWARDS, M. R. C. O. G. , Consultant Obstetricians. Part-time, by arrangement with the South Western Regional Hospital Board.

DRS. H. CAIRNS-TERRY, R. B. BARNES, P. G. CRONK, J. M. DANCE, J. GREENE, A. J. S. JAMES, N. LEWIS, G. C. MATHERS, W. MURRAY and J. V. ROSE, Medical Officers, Infant Welfare Centres, part-time.

-----  
J. P. WILSON, L. D. S. , R. C. S. , Principal School Dental Officer.

A. J. LANE, L. D. S. , R. C. S. , School Dental Officer.

R. G. BOODLE, L. D. S. , J. R. COND, B. D. S. , D. J. EDWARDS, B. D. S. , MRS. E. R. GLOWERY, B. D. S. ,

I. M. PATERSON, B. D. S. , F. G. PULFORD, L. D. S. , and N. TIBBITTS, School Dental Officers, part-time.

L. V. MARTIN, M. B. , B. S. , F. F. A. , R. C. S. , D. A. , Consultant Anaesthetist.

Miss S. J. WILLIAMS, Dental Auxilliary.

-----  
E. G. WHITTLE, B. Sc. , F. R. I. C. , Public Analyst, part-time.

I. DEMBREY, B. Sc. , F. R. I. C. , Assistant Public Analyst, part-time.

-----  
Public Health Inspectors: Messrs. R. I. WILLIAMS (Chief and Port Health Inspector), G. W. ALEXANDER (Senior and Assistant Port Health Inspector): R. BAYLIS (left 31. 10. 63) E. A. BLUNDELL, J. BOURNE, S. GRIMSHAW (commenced 1. 12. 63) A. E. LEWIS (commenced 1. 12. 63), D. LODGE, J. RICHARDS, R. C. UPHAM, and R. E. WORKMAN.

Health Visitors: Miss F. COLLINS (Superintendent Nursing Officer), The Misses A. J. BLOORE, E. M. GARRETT(\*), C. JONES, J. MACNAMARA, H. MUSGRAVE (left 30. 9. 63) A. E. NEWMAN, R. S. ROUTLEDGE, P. M. TAYLOR, E. S. VIDAL, and the Mrs. G. M. ATKINSON, A. M. JONES (left 30. 11. 63), J. MUSGRAVE, (left 31. 10. 63) E. SHORE-NYE, J. TANNER and I. M. WATHEN.

(\* Ante-Natal Clinic Superintendent )

R. B. STEPHENS, B. Sc. , M. P. S. , Chief Pharmacist and Medical Supplies Officer, Health Centre, 20 Longsmith Strett, together with an Assistant, an Assistant in Dispensing, a nurse and three lay staff.

F. L. MAYO, M. P. S. , Chief Pharmacist, Health Centre, 11 Barton Street, together with two Assistants in Dispensing.

Miss J. HALL, S. R. N. , Q. N. , P. S. W. , Psychiatric Social Worker.

Miss G. GAPPER and Miss G. M. HOLLOWAY (left 31. 12. 63) Home Teachers for the Blind.

Miss P. TARR, L. C. S. T. , Speech Therapist (Commenced 28. 11. 63)

E. T. CHINN, Chief Ambulance Officer. (Left 31. 1. 63)

L. J. RUST, Chief Ambulance Officer. (Commenced 1. 4. 63)

H. J. HARVEY, Chief Clerk and Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Eleven whole-time and two part-time clerks (including two Mental Welfare Officers); one Assistant Home Help Organiser; three whole-time, two part-time School Health Service clerks; three Dental Attendants, whole-time, and three part-time Assistants, in conjunction with the Education Committee; one Disinfecting Officer and three Rodent Operatives.



## HEALTH SERVICES

Health Department, Priory House, Greyfriars  
(Telephone 24416-7)

### CLINICS AND CENTRES

#### Relaxation Classes

Charles Cookson Clinic,  
Great Western Road  
(Telephone 23253)

By appointment.

#### Ante and Post Natal Clinics

Charles Cookson Clinic,  
Great Western Road  
(Telephone 23253)

Nurses' and Doctors'  
Sessions by appointment.  
Booking Monday, 9.30 a. m.

#### Health Centres

20 Longsmith Street (Telephone 27217)

#### Infant Welfare Centres

Trinity Baptist Church Sunday School,  
Selwyn Road  
Charles Cookson Clinic.  
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Linden Road  
Community Centre, Matson  
St. George's Hall, Lower Tuffley  
St. Michael's Hall, Lower Tuffley  
Tyndale School, Stratton Road  
Church Hall, Coney Hill  
Elmscroft Community Centre, Barnwood Road  
11 Barton Street

Tuesday, 2.0 p. m.

Tuesday, 2.0 p. m.

Wednesday, 2.0 p. m.

Wednesday, 2.0 p. m.

Alternate Thursdays, 2.0 p. m.

Alternate Thursdays, 2.0 p. m.

Friday, 2.0 p. m.

Friday, 2.0 p. m.

Friday, 2.0 p. m.

Friday, 2.0 p. m.

#### General

Chest Clinic, Gloucestershire Royal  
Hospital, Great Western Road

By appointment.

Tuberculosis Immunisation Clinic

By appointment.

Immunisation against Diphtheria,  
Whooping Cough, Smallpox and  
Poliomyelitis

At all Infant Welfare  
Centres; and at School  
Clinic, Friday, 2.30 p. m.

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

School Minor Ailment Clinics are held as follows:

School Clinic, 15 Brunswick Road  
(Telephone 20734)

Monday and Friday  
morning.

Also at the following schools:

Finlay Road, Open Air, Coney Hill, Grange Road, Lower Tuffley,  
Longford Special School and Archdeacon Street.

#### School Dental Clinic

Ivy House, Barton Street  
(Telephone 20436)

By appointment  
(except for emergencies)

#### Speech Therapy Clinic

School Clinic, 15 Brunswick Road  
(Telephone 20734)

By appointment.



Child Guidance Clinic

Maitland House, Spa Road  
(Telephone 26319)

By appointment.

Medical provision for all other physical disabilities is made in association with the local hospitals.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Ambulance Station, Eastern Avenue (Telephone 25055-6)

Health Department,  
Priory House,  
Greyfriars,  
Gloucester.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the City of Gloucester.

I have the honour of presenting my Annual Report for 1963.

In making this review of the year I am very conscious that for the greater part of the time it was my predecessor who held office and that the projects begun in that year were the result of his efforts. Indeed, I have felt ever since my arrival that I was subsisting on his prestige, reputation, and past energies, I hope that in some small measure I will be able to match the service which he gave to the Committee, the Council and the City over a long and fruitful period.

The year 1963 saw the completion of two projects of note. Firstly, the Junior Training Centre at Longford was opened on 1st May, 1963, and it may be said to mark a new era in the training of the severely subnormal child in that the harsh and arbitrary division between the ineducable severely subnormal child and his educationally subnormal brother has been to a great extent eradicated. At Longford the Special School for the educationally subnormal is situated on a common site with the Junior Training Centre and both establishments are under the control of a single headmaster. This appears to be a unique situation with exciting possibilities and one which has already attracted a considerable amount of attention from all persons and agencies concerned with the education of the mentally handicapped child.

A notable new feature has been the opening of the Handicraft Workshop Centre in Montpellier on 26th November, 1963. This purpose-built workshop stands adjacent to the old Palmers' Hall which is used mainly for the purposes of blind welfare, especially on the social side. The new Centre serves as a handicraft centre for both the physically handicapped and the blind and already is in full use throughout the week. Welfare projects such as these for the blind and the physically handicapped, when conjoined with the Adult Training Centre for mentally handicapped persons which was opened in 1964, constitute what could be called a single tier system of welfare for those persons who are capable of activity and of a semi-independent way of life but who are not able to perform any sort of gainful work except in a minor way. The second tier of welfare would, I think, be the provision of some form of sheltered workshop with the aid of very generous Ministry of Labour grants both as to capital and current costs and I hope that in the coming year I will be able to bring, at least in principle, a scheme of this sort to the Health Committee. Alongside these two tiers there is, of course, still going on the provision of home work but as more and more facilities come to exist for the physically and mentally handicapped person, one hopes that the numbers of home workers will eventually diminish.

In November, 1963, over the period of one week, the senior schools in the City were visited by a mobile health education unit on "Smoking and Health" set up under the auspices of the Central Council for Health Education and hired to the various health authorities for the purposes of handing to the pupils the whys and the wherefores of not smoking and the whynots and the whereforenots of smoking. This might perhaps have been an all too inadequate measure to counter the £12 million spent annually in tobacco advertising, but nevertheless it seemed to be aimed at the right group in the population.

It will no doubt be noticed that again the numbers of cases of unmarried mothers for whom the Health Committee accepted whole or partial financial responsibility was increased during the year, in this instance from 23 persons in 1962 to 35 in 1963. These are, of course, but a small proportion of the cases which occur and it is more likely that the Committee is asked to become

financially liable for the younger girls who are not yet eligible for any of the National Insurance benefits. I do not feel that from these figures, or even from the more accurate national and local figures, one should draw too ready or too harsh conclusions, especially as there is a tendency in some quarters to encourage an unhealthy, puritanical movement without regard for sociological realities or humanitarian needs. The illegitimate birth rate does not necessarily imply promiscuity, although with qualifications it could be an index of premarital intercourse. Many features influence the number of illegitimate births and there is some evidence to show that some of the rise in illegitimacy is really due to decreased marriage, or to resistance to younger marriage.

The retirement of Dr. Cookson was not the only loss to the Council during the year for it was with great regret that I had to report the resignation of Dr. Baker who on account of personal reasons removed to another district and took up the post of Medical Officer of Health to Clevedon and related county districts in Somerset. To Dr. Baker I owe very much, in that she made available quite freely the immense knowledge that she had acquired of the area during her nine years' stay with the Department. I regret her going, both as a colleague and as a person.

I was pleased on my arrival in Gloucester to find myself in harness with another "new boy" (this is always something of a relief). I refer to the appointment in April of Mr. Rust as Chief Ambulance Officer, on whom in my brief term of office I have learned to rely very greatly.

I beg to remain

Your obedient Servant

P. T. REGESTER

Medical Officer of Health,  
Principal School Medical Officer  
and Port Medical Officer.



# SECTION A

## STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

### General Statistics - 1963

Area (Estimated)	5347 acres
Estimated Home Population	70,820
Area Comparability Factors	Births 0.99 Deaths 1.09
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1964	£2,584,573
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£10,855

### Vital Statistics for 1963

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	683	658	1,341	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 21.2
Illegitimate	79	84	163	
	762	742	1,504	
<u>Stillbirths</u>	11	11	22	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 14.4
<u>Deaths</u>	457	412	869	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 12.3
<u>Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Abortion</u>				Nil.
<u>Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age:</u>				27.2
All infants per 1,000 live births (total = 41)				
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (total = 35)				26.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births (total = 6)				36.8
<u>Deaths from Measles (all ages), Whooping Cough (all ages) and Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age):</u>				1



VITAL STATISTICS - 1954-63

Live Births

Year	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Gloucester (unadjusted)	England and Wales
1954	577	492	33	31	1,133	16.9	15.2
1955	520	500	23	30	1,073	15.9	15.0
1956	585	518	32	31	1,166	17.3	15.7
1957	524	559	41	31	1,155	17.0	16.1
1958	590	551	28	36	1,205	17.6	16.4
1959	587	576	52	39	1,254	18.4	16.5
1960	669	584	42	46	1,341	19.5	17.1
1961	638	637	38	51	1,364	19.5	17.4
1962	649	626	70	49	1,394	19.9	18.0
1963	683	658	79	84	1,504	21.2	18.2

Stillbirths

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths)
1954	13	6	19	16.5
1955	5	11	16	14.7
1956	12	14	26	22.3
1957	10	10	20	17.0
1958	16	15	31	25.7
1959	16	11	27	21.0
1960	15	22	37	27.6
1961	9	21	30	21.5
1962	15	14	29	20.3
1963	11	11	22	14.4

Deaths

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population	
				Gloucester	England and Wales
1954	378	353	731	10.9	11.3
1955	380	385	765	11.3	11.7
1956	376	354	730	10.8	11.7
1957	413	341	754	11.1	11.5
1958	367	369	736	10.8	11.7
1959	406	378	784	11.5	11.6
1960	387	326	713	10.4	11.5
1961	405	369	774	11.1	12.0
1962	404	383	787	11.2	11.9
1963	457	412	869	12.3	12.2

Maternal Mortality

Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births			
		Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	Other Causes	Total	
				Gloucester (unadjusted)	England and Wales
1954	1	Nil	0.90	0.90	0.69
1955	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.64
1956	1	Nil	0.84	0.84	0.56
1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46
1958	1	Nil	0.83	0.83	0.43
1959	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38
1960	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.39
1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33
1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.35
1963	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28

Number of Deaths and Death-Rate of Infants  
under One year of Age

Year	Number of Deaths			Death-Rate of all Infants per 1,000 Live Births	Death-Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	Death-Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births
	All Infants	Legitimate Infants	Illegi- timate Infants			
1954	23	21	2	20.3	19.6	31.2
1955	20	20	Nil	18.6	19.6	Nil
1956	32	30	2	27.4	27.2	31.7
1957	20	18	2	17.3	16.6	27.7
1958	30	30	Nil	25.3	26.3	Nil
1959	30	27	3	23.9	23.2	33.0
1960	32	30	2	23.8	23.9	22.7
1961	24	21	3	17.6	16.5	33.6
1962	28	25	3	20.1	19.6	25.0
1963	41	35	6	27.2	26.1	36.8

Causes of Death, 1963  
(Showing the Three Main Causes)

Disease	Sex	Age Groups					Total
		0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75+	
Tuberculosis - All Forms	M	-	1	2	1	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer - All Forms	M	-	4	29	27	20	80
	F	-	3	21	17	13	54
Heart diseases and diseases of the circulation-All Forms	M	1	9	47	61	82	200
	F	1	1	26	45	133	206
All other causes	M	33	15	36	40	49	173
	F	21	6	17	30	78	152
Total Deaths - all causes	M	34	29	114	129	151	457
	F	22	10	64	92	224	412
TOTALS		56	39	178	221	375	869

### Infant Mortality

#### Deaths from stated causes under one year:

Congenital malformations	..	..	..	..	..	7
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	-
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	4
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other defined or ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	24

---

41

---

Details of Neo-Natal Deaths (of children dying within the first four weeks of being born) included in the above Infant Mortality figures are as follows:-

Congenital malformations	..	..	..	..	..	4
Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other defined or ill-defined	..	..	..	..	..	18

---

24

---

The Neo-Natal Death Rate, therefore, was 16.4 per 1,000 live births.

### Cancer Deaths - 1963

The 134 deaths shown overleaf are divisible under the following main causes, as grouped by the Registrar General:

	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
Stomach	12	8	20
Lung and Bronchus	30	2	32
Breast	1	8	9
Uterus	-	6	6
Other	37	29	66
Leukaemia	-	1	1
TOTALS	80	54	134



Table Showing Incidence of Cancer, 1939-1963

Year	Deaths from Cancer	Percentage of total Deaths Registered	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Sex	At Ages-Years			
					Under 25	25-45	45-65	65-up
1939	97	12.9	1.67	M	-	4	14	23
				F	-	4	24	28
1940	91	10.0	1.50	M	7		14	22
				F	4		16	28
1941	97	12.0	1.49	M	4		13	31
				F	6		22	21
1942	114	14.8	1.76	M	4		17	27
				F	5		25	36
1943	111	13.0	1.90	M	2		16	29
				F	6		30	28
1944	110	15.4	1.76	M	4		18	27
				F	2		27	32
1945	102	12.9	1.63	M	7		19	28
				F	11		11	26
1946	118	15.4	1.86	M	1		23	33
				F	6		22	33
1947	108	14.4	1.69	M	4		17	29
				F	9		23	26
1948	106	14.5	1.65	M	3		24	30
				F	5		16	28
1949	110	14.3	1.70	M	1		23	27
				F	8		23	28
1950	120	15.6	1.77	M	4		31	27
				F	9		18	31
1951	122	14.9	1.74	M	2		33	36
				F	7		18	26
1952	112	16.4	1.68	M	4		24	36
				F	6		11	31
1953	98	13.4	1.47	M	5		13	27
				F	6		18	29
1954	129	17.6	1.93	M	5		26	33
				F	5		29	31
1955	133	17.3	1.97	M	7		28	30
				F	6		23	39
1956	126	17.3	1.87	M	2		38	27
				F	5		29	25
1957	108	14.4	1.59	M	6		29	24
				F	2		14	33
1958	126	17.1	1.84	M	8		28	27
				F	4		19	40
1959	139	17.7	2.0	M	4		27	32
				F	7		27	42
1960	138	19.3	2.0	M	1		36	50
				F	4		14	33
1961	132	17.0	1.0	M	2		33	35
				F	-		24	38
1962	135	17.1	1.92	M	6		38	36
				F	3		27	25
1963	134	15.4	1.9	M	4		29	47
				F	3		21	30



Total Deaths from Cancer 1939-1963, by age groups

-45		45-65		65+		TOTAL		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M & F
101	133	611	531	773	767	1,485	1,431	2,916

SECTION B

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics  
and Infant Welfare Centres

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Number of sessions held per month	..	..	..	32
Number of women in attendance - Ante-Natal	..	..	..	2989
Post-Natal	..	..	..	507
Number of women attending Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation classes.	..	..	..	1749
Number of attendances by midwifery students	..	..	..	616

Child Welfare Centres.

Number of children attending during year -				
Born in 1963	..	..	..	1172
Born in 1962	..	..	..	629
Born in 1958-1961	..	..	..	267
Number of Doctors' Consultations -				
Children under 1 year	..	..	..	3709
Children over 1 year	..	..	..	645
Total number of attendances -				
Children under 1 year	..	..	..	13036
Children 1 but under 2	..	..	..	2501
Children 2 but under 5	..	..	..	972
Number of children immunised at centres	..	..	..	1734
Number of injections given	..	..	..	4600

Public Health Laboratory Work

The following Ante-Natal figures relate to all cases attending the City Clinics and include all cases for domiciliary confinement in the City, together with all cases booked for the City Maternity Hospital, whether resident in the City or surrounding County:

Haematology (Blood Tests)	..	..	..	8652
Bacteriology (Catheter specimens, swabs, etc.)	..	..	..	2272
Bio Chemistry (Glucose tolerance, blood sugars, etc.)	..	..	..	66

### Prematurity and Stillbirths

There were 17 premature ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and under) infants born at home. There were 23 stillbirths born at home and in hospital, of which 13 were under  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb.

Weight at birth	Premature live births								Premature stillbirths	
	Born at home or in a nursing home									
	Nursed, entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day					
	Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Born	
within 24 hours of birth		in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hours of birth		in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	in hospital	at home or in a nursing home	
2 lb 3 oz or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Over 2 lb 3 oz up to and including 3 lb 4 oz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Over 3 lb 4 oz up to and including 4 lb 6 oz	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Over 4 lb 6 oz up to and including 4 lb 15 oz	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Over 4 lb 15 oz up to and including 5 lb 8 oz	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Total	15	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	13	-

### DENTAL SERVICE FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

#### DENTAL TREATMENT - NUMBERS OF CASES

		No. of persons examined during the year (1)	No. of persons who commenced treatment during the year (2)	No. of courses of treatment completed during the year (3)
1.	Expectant and nursing mothers	513	278	156
2.	Children aged under 5 and not eligible for school dental service	138	127	3

#### DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED

		Scalings and gum treatment	Fillings	Silver nitrate treat- ment	Crowns and inlays	Extrac- tions	General anaes- thetics	Dentures provided		Radio- graphs
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Full upper or lower	Partial upper or lower	(9)
1.	Expectant and nursing mothers	157	164	2	-	490	61	15	30	23
2.	Children aged under 5 yrs. and not eligible for school dental service	1	3	9	-	192	134	-	-	-

## CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

### Report by City Worker of City of Gloucester Deanery Association for Social Work.

In 1963 there were 102 unmarried mothers referred to this Association for help who were resident in the County Borough. There has been a steady increase in the number of unmarried mothers in this City over the last five years. In the Deanery the number of illegitimacy cases has doubled since 1959.

There were more young unmarried mothers in 1963 than at any time previously; there were 9 more mothers aged 17 years and under than in 1962. Six girls were under 16 years old at the time their babies were conceived. This means that an offence was committed against them for which the boy or man concerned might be brought before the Court and the girl might have to give evidence against him.

Of the 102 new cases referred in 1963, thirty girls went to Mother and Baby Homes during the year and at the close of the year 11 were still waiting to go. This shows an increase in actual figures but when considered in proportion to the increase in illegitimacy, these figures become less significant. The Health Committee accepted financial responsibility for 32 girls who went to or would be going to Mother and Baby Homes during the year. The Association is most grateful to the Gloucester City Council for this help which enables girls in difficult circumstances to go away to Homes. Every effort is made to encourage parents of young mothers and the putative fathers to make voluntary contributions towards the girls maintenance while she is at the Home.

### AGES OF THE MOTHERS AT THE TIME OF REFERRAL

	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1963.</u>
15 years old	5	5
16	7	13
17	8	11
18	17	11
19	10	10
20	6	11
21-25	22	18
over 25	10	19
Not known	9	4

### Classification of Cases.

Total number of new cases in County Borough	<u>129</u>
Illegitimacy	102
Family and other problems	24
Babies placed with Adopters	3

### Mothers at Mother and Baby Homes.

St. Catherine's, Cheltenham	12
St. John's, Bristol	5
Devizes, Wiltshire	2
Mount Hope, Salvation Army Home, Bristol	1
Northlands " " " , Cardiff	4
St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Home, Bristol	3
Plymouth	2
St. Faiths, Gateshead	<u>1</u>
	30

3 girls went to Elm House Shelter, Bristol during the early stages of their pregnancy before going to Mother and Baby Homes.



Number of cases for which the Authority accepted financial responsibility but which were sent to homes outside the area	32
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Distribution of Welfare Foods

	1960	1961	1962	1963
National Dried Milk - tins	37,476	33,655	34,305	33,876
Cod Liver Oil - bottles	4,446	3,269	2,085	1,987
A and D Vitamin Tablets - packets	4,510	3,570	4,105	4,151
Orange Juice - bottles	50,693	38,453	22,585	22,741
Ribena - bottles	10,680	9,677	8,849	8,445
Rose Hip Syrup - bottles	1,434	3,126	3,474	4,044

SECTION 23 and 25 - MIDWIFERY and HOME NURSING

MIDWIFERY

Number of new cases:-

Doctor not booked, present	..	..	-
Doctor not booked, not present	..	..	2
Doctor booked, present	..	..	88
Doctor booked, not present	..	..	466
Patients discharged early from hospital (nursed by midwives)			140

Number of visits:-

Midwifery visits	..	..	9,333
Early discharges	..	..	707
Ante-Natal visits	..	..	4,338
Post-Natal visits	..	..	212
			<u>14,590</u>

Supervisory visits:

Midwifery	..	..	1,224
Ante-Natal Teaching	..	..	<u>376</u>
		TOTAL	<u>1,600</u>

Number of Evening Relaxation Classes	..	..	98
Number of attendances of mothers at these classes			513
Number of cases on books being nursed at 1.1.63			14
Number of cases on books being nursed at 31.12.63			23

Home Nursing

The figures for work done over the past twelve years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Visits</u>
1951	1,569	56,030
1952	1,664	58,875
1953	1,931	57,455
1954	1,883	58,809



<u>Year</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Visits</u>
1955	1,963	58,814
1956	1,959	58,159
1957	1,790	58,229
1958	1,769	57,359
1959	1,733	52,149
1960	1,474	45,039
1961	1,615	46,960
1962	1,463	44,714
1963	1,640	45,419

Number of Cases Attended During the Year.

Medical	..	..	1,107
Surgical	..	..	269
Infectious Diseases	..	..	1
Tuberculosis	..	..	1
Maternal Complications	..	..	22
Maternity Nursing (i. e. early discharges from City Maternity Hospital)	..	..	240
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES			<u>1,640</u>

Patients included in above figures who were  
65 or over at the time of the first visit during  
the year .. .. 561

Children included in above figures who were under  
5 at the time of the first visit during the year .. 74

Number of cases on books at 1.1.63 .. 277  
Number of cases on books at 31.12.63 .. 280

Visits Paid to all Patients.

Number of Medical Visits	..	..	37,244
Number of Surgical Visits	..	..	5,340
Number of Infectious Diseases Visits	..	..	6
Number of Tuberculosis Visits	..	..	48
Number of Maternal Complications Visits	..	..	134
Number of Visits to Maternity Cases (i. e. early discharges from City Maternity Hospital)	..	..	2619
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS			<u>45,419</u>

Patients included in above figures who were  
65 or over at the time of the first visit during  
the year .. .. 30,574

Patients included in above figures who were  
under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year 592

Number of Night Nursing Visits (included above) 193

SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING, ETC.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Health  
Visiting Staff:

Number of Visits to Homes.

Number of first visits to expectant mothers	..	842 )	1,101
Number of re-visits to expectant mothers	..	259 )	

C/F 1,101

Number of first visits to children under one year	1,525 )	
Number of re-visits to children under one year	5,651 )	7,176

Total number of visits to children:

1 and under 2 years	..	..	3,079
2 but under 5 years	..	..	6,134
			<hr/>
			17,490
			<hr/>

Other Cases

Infectious diseases	..	..	398
Tuberculosis	..	..	329
Post-Natal	..	..	43
Mentally Subnormal	..	..	41
Hospital follow-ups	..	..	109
Aged People	..	..	555
Home Help	..	..	227
Sundry	..	..	991
Unsuccessful	..	..	719
School Health Service	..	..	721
			<hr/>
			4,133
			<hr/>

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS 21,623

Attendances at Clinics, Etc.

Relaxation Classes	..	..	212
Infant Welfare	..	..	769
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	..	..	-
Health Education Talks and Films	..	..	251
Schools Vaccination and Immunisation	..	..	73
Schools Minor Ailments	..	..	298
Schools Medical Inspections (including Eye Testing)	..	..	150
Schools Head Inspections	..	..	157
Tuberculosis (including B.C.G. and Heaf)	..	..	25
Hospital	..	..	80
Any other Clinics, Meetings, etc.	..	..	257
			<hr/>
			2,272
			<hr/>

SECTION 29 - DOMESTIC HELPNumber of Domestic Helps Employed at 31st December, 1963

Whole-time	..	..	-
Part-time	..	..	64

Number of Cases where Domestic Help was provided during the Year

Maternity	..	..	34
Tuberculosis	..	..	4
Chronic Sick (including Aged and Infirm)	..	..	435
Others	..	..	47
			<hr/>
			520
			<hr/>

Analysis of Cases Served

	<u>Paying Cases</u>	<u>Free Cases</u>	<u>Total</u>
Maternity	34	-	34
Tuberculosis	2	2	4
Blind	2	10	12
Illness	32	3	35
Chronic Sick and Old Age Pensioners	145	290	435
TOTALS	215	305	520

Cost of Service (1963/64) estimated £ 17,500

Recovered from Paying Cases (1963/64) estimated £ 1,900

SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATIONI - Against Smallpox

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 & over	Total
Number vaccinated	24	38	11	27	37	137
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	3	11	97	111

There were no "Specially Reported" cases during 1963 as showing complications from vaccination.

II - Against TuberculosisB. C. G. Vaccination

Number of persons vaccinated through the Authority's approved arrangements under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act.

A. Contact Scheme (Circular 72/49)

(i)	Number skin tested	..	..	78
(ii)	Number found positive	..	..	11
(iii)	Number found negative	..	..	58
(iv)	Number vaccinated	..	..	53

B. School Children Scheme (Circulars 22/53 and 7/59)

(i)	Number skin tested	..	..	790
(ii)	Number found positive	..	..	93
(iii)	Number found negative	..	..	697
(iv)	Number vaccinated	..	..	693

C. Students Attending Further Education Establishments  
(Circular 7/59)

(i)	Number skin tested	..	..	-
(ii)	Number found positive	..	..	-
(iii)	Number found negative	..	..	-
(iv)	Number vaccinated	..	..	-

### III - Against Poliomyelitis

#### PRIMARY IMMUNISATION

Age Group	No. of Persons who have received		Total
	Second injection of Salk vaccine or third injection of quadruple vaccine	Third dose of oral vaccine	
0 - 2	45	726	771
3 - 20	9	115	124
21 - 30	4	38	42
Others	8	74	82
TOTAL	66	953	1,019

#### REINFORCING DOSES.

Number of persons given third injection of Salk vaccine or fourth injection of quadruple vaccine	42
Number of persons given fourth injection of Salk vaccine or fifth injection of quadruple vaccine	11
Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after	
(i) 2 Salk doses	45
(ii) 3 Salk doses or 3 oral doses, or 2 Salk doses plus 2 oral doses	773

### IV - Against Diphtheria

#### Number of children immunised during the year

	Children born in							
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-1958	1949-1953	Total
Primary	479	360	12	4	18	52	3	928
Booster	-	188	232	71	104	181	1	777

### V - Against Whooping Cough

	Age at date of final injection		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	Total
Number of children who have completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year ended 31.12.63.	858	-	858



## SECTION 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

### Chiropody.

Total number of patients treated January to December 1963 - 1,787

Total number of sessions - 243

Number of patients on register up to December 1963 - 435

### Recuperative Holidays.

Granted	..	..	22
---------	----	----	----

Holidays provided by voluntary agencies when national and local schemes not applicable	..	68
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	----

### Bedding and Shelters on Loan to Tuberculosis Cases at 31st December, 1963.

Mattresses	..	..	3
Blankets	..	..	23
Shelters	..	..	-
Bedsteads	..	..	4
Sheets	..	..	10
Pillows	..	..	4
Pillow Cases	..	..	-
Sputum Cups	..	..	3

### Extra Nourishment

Number in receipt of free milk at the end of:

1954 - 68	1957 - 39	1960 - 23
1955 - 51	1958 - 24	1961 - 16
1956 - 52	1959 - 27	1962 - 11
		1963 - 11

### Mass Radiography

I summarise a statistical report from Dr. Hayward, Medical Officer in charge of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit.

Of 9,501 miniature X-rays of chests, 73 persons were recalled for large films.

The findings of actual disease in persons who were not already under observation were:

Tuberculosis	..	..	25
Bronchitis and Emphysema			3
Cancer	..	..	3
Other abnormalities	..		17

## SECTIONS 28 and 51 - MENTAL HEALTH.

### Report on the Psychiatric Social Work Service in 1963:-

The Psychiatric Social Work Service has continued to expand in its established pattern during the past year.

The number of cases referred from a variety of sources was again more than 100, and the number of home visits and office interviews (with staff as well as with patients) rose also, to 829 and 241 respectively.

The increasing help given by the Mental Welfare Officers in the taking over of long-term cases has been of great assistance in this situation, but the time is soon approaching when the Service will need either to have new members, or to be even more selective of cases, otherwise effective casework will become impossible, and the object of the Service lost.

Since January, 1963, a student from the "Younghusband" Course (for social workers in the Health and Welfare Services) has been placed with the Department for practical experience in the mental health field. This has proved valuable both for the student and the setting, and is to be extended to two students in future.

An experiment was begun in conjunction with the Health Visiting Service in applying techniques used by them in ante-natal Relaxation Classes

to a small group of patients whose symptoms included acute tension and an inability to relax. The exercises, combined with discussion techniques, were of benefit to those involved, and future groups on these lines will be organised as the need arises.

It will be readily apparent from this report that co-operation within the Department is close, and of mutual benefit to all, and this can also be said of relations with other Local Authority Departments and Agencies within the City.

### Junior Training Centre

Report of Mr. S. J. Tunstall:-

#### "Background

As part of its duty under the Mental Health Act, the Health Committee, in association with the Education Committee, decided in 1960 to build a Junior Training Centre in the grounds of Longford School, to place the Centre under the Head Teacher of the School, and to employ a number of qualified teachers.

Underlying the decision to bring severely subnormal children within the sphere of education was the Health Committee's conviction that such children should fare as well as other handicapped children in the community in the matter of skilled teaching and concomitant facilities.

Other major points in favour of the scheme were: very young backward children (3Y) could be admitted to the Centre and continuous careful assessment over a considerable period would precede any decision as to permanent placement, border zone children in School or Centre could at any time, after consultation with parents, be placed in the most appropriate department.

#### The Building

The Centre is intended for 46 children in the age range 3-16. All accommodation and facilities requested were provided including three nursery type playrooms, two classrooms, hall, dining-room, servery (fitted for homecraft teaching with small groups), bathroom, good storage, ample toilet and lavatory provision, staff room and medical room. The lay-out is not the most convenient (the hall for example, in spite of a strong plea to the contrary, is a thoroughfare) but if convenience had to be sacrificed to produce a delightfully light and wholly pleasant building it was right to do so.

#### Opening

The first pupils were admitted on 1st May, 1963, and the Centre was formally opened on the 20th June, 1963, by Mr. B. Braine, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Ministry of Health, in the presence of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Health Committee, other civic dignitaries, representatives of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, the County Health Authority, the National Association for Mental Health, and friends.

#### Admissions

The initial entry consisted of 20 City children who had previously attended the all age Training Centre at Cheltenham, 2 children from Archdeacon Special School, and one child of 13 who had not previously

attended a school or centre. In December there were 26 on roll, ranging in age from 4-16. It is expected that during 1964 the Education Committee will assume responsibility for a group of ten young children, which will be established as a Diagnostic class in the Centre, and that before the end of the year all 46 places will be filled.

### Staff

The following staff were appointed with effect from the 1st May, 1963:-

Mr. E. R. Ineson, Head of Department  
Mrs. E. Tunstall, Assistant Supervisor  
Miss V. Keck, Nursery Assistant

Miss J. Lamont, Infant Teacher was  
appointed from 1st September, 1963.

These people have shown themselves to be of exceptional merit individually, and have formed a splendid team.

Caretaking, cleaning, and meals staff are shared with the School.

### Transport

The children are in the main collected from and delivered to their homes by the Ambulance Department bus. In the New Year the firm undertaking the School transport will supply a similar bus for the Centre children. In addition to providing for increased numbers, this should improve the status of the Centre children. Two children from the Centre use the School buses, and where convenient and warranted in the interest of the children, this arrangement will be extended.

### Meals and Refreshments

Meals are cooked in the School kitchen. As in the School the charge for a dinner is 6d and the weekly charge for refreshments is 6d.

### Parents

Parents were invited to see the building and facilities on 17th April, 1963, and were addressed by Dr. Baker and the Headmaster. The parents of all but one of the children have responded to an invitation to meet the Headmaster and class teacher concerned, privately, after school. This seemed to be much appreciated.

The National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children has held two meetings in the Centre, the Staff having been present and having joined in discussion and shown colour transparencies of the childrens activities. The Society made a grant of £7 towards the Christmas party and £40 towards P. E. Clothing.

The parents are full of praise for the Centre, and are more than thankful to the Authority.

### Medical

A general medical inspection was carried out in July by Dr. Baker. Periodic health inspections are undertaken by the School's Health Visitor.



## Auxiliary Services

The Educational Psychologist, the Speech Therapist and a perapetic teacher of the deaf visit the School and Centre regularly. Their work is greatly appreciated by the teaching staff and parents.

## Educational Procedures

A thoroughgoing Nursery and early Infant type of approach with its emphasis on security, love and play learning is afforded up to the age of about 11. This is succeeded by the fostering of as much adequacy as possible in such spheres as self-help and independence, language, social competence, and practical skills including homecraft. Throughout there is considerable emphasis on Physical Education (including dancing, movement, gymnastics, games and swimming), and much opportunity for creative work, music, drama and art.

The children are clearly blossoming under this regime, they seem much more active than a few months ago, and are manifestly increasing in self-confidence. Their mental and physical health has greatly improved.

Little work has been published on the education of severely subnormal children and the present programme at Longford Centre is based on a distillation of this work (notably the "Brooklands" Experiment), and procedures successful with E.S.N. children. Needless to say the field offers a great challenge to the educator, and it is hoped to make some contribution. Partly with this in mind, very detailed individual developmental records have been devised, which in addition to being of current usefulness, should be of value in future work.

## Integration with the School

In this report the Centre has necessarily been discussed separately from the School. In fact as far as children and staff are concerned the two are fast becoming integrated, to the great advantage of all pupils. The Centre is known in the School as the Training and Infant Department, in January 1964 there will be a Junior Department, and there already exists, of course, a Secondary Department. These divisions are helpful, they allow considerable association but very close continuous contact can be avoided if thought desirable. It has been explained to the children in the School that some of the children in the Training Department are handicapped and that they need a great deal of help from everyone. This appeal, and the fact that youngsters who must frequently feel inadequate are now encountering children who are less able than themselves, with consequent improvement of morale, has helped towards an integration which, as a matter of policy, has by no means been hastened.

Examples of association between School and Centre are:-

Children taking messages, registers etc., from one building to the other. Centre children handing over contributions of waste newspaper (for School Fund) to School collectors. Boys and girls in the School helping at the Centre during the dinner break. Senior girls taking short spells of Nursery Assistant's work with the youngest Centre class (Newsom Report). Centre boys working on School garden. Certain reciprocal staffing arrangements in regard to supervision and teaching (some Centre P. E. for example is taken by the Specialist teacher in the School). Regular joint Staff meetings.



## Administration

Some slight apprehension was felt by the Headmaster at the prospect of being concerned with both the Education and the Health Departments, not only on points of policy, but in connection with finance, staffing, meals and the many lesser points of day to day administration. In fact there has been, it would appear, close and fruitful co-operation between the Departments and they have invariably been most helpful. "

### Work of Mental Welfare Officers, etc.

#### 1. Admissions to Horton Road and Coney Hill Hospitals by the Mental Welfare Officers and the P.S. W.

(a)	Informally .. .. .	3
	For Observation (Section 25) ..	27
	For Treatment (Section 26) ..	5
	Emergency Admissions (Section 29) ..	56
(b)	Patients examined but not admitted ..	21
(c)	Visits:-	
	"Follow-up" reports at request of hospital	130
	After-care visits .. ..	965
	Social histories obtained .. ..	33
(d)	Attendances at After Care, Admission and Rehabilitation Conferences ..	73

#### 2. Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients

(a)	Number under supervision in the community at 31.12.63	108
(b)	New cases notified during the year ..	22
(c)	Admitted to hospitals .. ..	7
(d)	Number attending at Training and Occupation Centre at 31.12.63	41
(e)	Number of waiting list for admission to hospital	7
(f)	Number under Guardianship at 31.12.63	5
(g)	Number on trial leave at 31.12.63 ..	-

## SECTION 27 - AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Chief Ambulance Officer reports:-

"The year commenced with severe weather conditions not experienced for many years. Many patients did not attend hospital for treatment during this period; those who did were mainly essential cases. This is reflected in the decrease in the number of calls and mileage during the year.

The total number of calls for the year showed a decrease of 565 compared with the previous year, with a corresponding mileage decrease of 1,865 miles.

The number of patients carried by the Hospital Car Service increased by 449, with a mileage increase of 2,483. This Service is used increasingly for patients attending hospitals outside the City Ambulance Service area, and where considerable waiting time is involved.

Patients conveyed by rail during the year decreased by 33. Rail Escorts provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society proved, as always, invaluable.

The Ambulance Services Competition for the South Western Region was held at Plymouth on 27th April, 1963. Dorset County Ambulance Service won this competition, and represented the Region at the National Final held at Moreton-in-the-Marsh on 6th October, 1963. The Final winner was the West Sussex Ambulance Service.

Public interest in the working of the Ambulance Service is growing and a number of groups have visited the Station during the year. In addition, talks have been given to various organisations in the City.

The two ambulances with the rear lift were brought into service in January, 1963, and have proved an immense success. Many man hours are saved by one man being capable of handling cases that would formerly have needed two.

Throughout the year, I have been helped considerably by the knowledge that I have a keen and efficient staff. Letters of appreciation have been received, and it is a source of great satisfaction to know that the Service is held in such high esteem by the public it serves."

ANALYSIS OF CASES, 1963.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Accidents involving vehicles	18	17	25	35	38	37	33	48	37	32	47	42	409
" at home	48	41	39	53	56	52	52	55	43	44	61	52	596
" " work	19	13	15	17	12	20	23	12	23	17	17	16	204
" " school	8	7	6	1	6	6	11	-	8	10	7	5	75
" others	43	31	52	58	51	58	63	44	59	60	62	50	631

136	109	137	164	163	173	182	159	170	163	194	165	1,915
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Emergency removals	146	108	119	132	115	106	115	109	120	118	110	119	1,417
Routine removals	2434	2399	2603	2350	2848	2373	2907	2488	2306	2721	2735	2343	30,507
Over Hospital Removals	40	49	42	25	28	51	28	26	26	19	21	26	381

TOTALS	2756	2665	2901	2671	3154	2703	3232	2782	2622	3021	3060	2653	34,220
--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------

PATIENTS CARRIED BY:-

Ambulance Service	2757	2677	2917	2694	3180	2739	3239.	2802	2667	3032	3094	2673	34,471
Railway	9	8	6	15	10	8	8	16	10	8	5	8	111
Hospital Car Service	65	70	58	95	117	110	122	113	123	138	110	118	1,239
Bus to Occ. Centre	291	445	586	255	755	480	629	8	734	752	765	573	6,273

TOTALS	3122	3200	3567	3059	4062	3337	3998	2939	3534	3930	3974	3372	42,094
--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------

SUMMARY OF MILEAGE.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:-

Ambulance	4189	3657	4508	4501	4746	4283	4733	4686	4401	4999	4986	5248	54,937
Cars	7721	7383	7334	8009	8863	8168	9141	8708	7557	8246	7815	6903	95,848
Bus	761	1019	1289	879	1003	699	879	175	909	875	940	686	10,114
Transport	402	1036	838	1038	1198	1121	1250	314	1161	836	1377	1078	11,649

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE	13073	13095	13969	14427	15810	14271	16003	13883	14028	14956	15118	13915	172,548
CIVIL DEFENCE	1366	1194	938	1649	1998	2044	2571	1573	1865	2871	2091	2177	22,337
TOTALS	-	53	88	209	408	1271	329	-	218	240	257	24	3,097

TOTALS	14439	14342	14495	16285	18216	17586	18903	15456	16111	18067	17466	16116	197,982
--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------



SECTION C  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases from 1949 to 1963

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Smallpox .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever .. ..	167	70	55	46	65	68	55	50	28	46	77	21	4	8	8
Diphtheria .. ..	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia .. ..	41	52	69	48	67	27	58	32	29	29	24	11	18	16	35
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. ..	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	*	1	3	2	1	-	-	1	4	2	2	1	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis or Polio: Encephalitis .. ..	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic .. ..	*	2	-	4	2	-	9	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic .. ..	*	1	-	4	3	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dysentery .. ..	2	-	-	7	10	6	3	6	1	11	17	3	-	4	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	2	4	1	+2	+2	+1	+4	-	+3	-	-	-	+2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	10	5	13	21	30	22	18	20	26	34	34	32	27	27	35
Erysipelas .. ..	20	20	10	12	6	12	6	5	5	4	3	4	2	3	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever) .. ..	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Enteric Fever or Typhoid Fever .. ..	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever .. ..	*	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Respiratory .. ..	121	75	85	101	91	67	60	79	55	58	38	49	25	21	28
Tuberculosis - Meninges and C.N.S. .. ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Other Forms .. ..	8	13	13	13	11	4	9	9	6	7	7	5	5	2	1
Measles .. ..	327	1493	607	585	735	814	632	527	879	349	964	203	803	454	627
Whooping Cough .. ..	165	243	238	135	130	238	74	124	129	179	61	48	12	17	60
Acute Encephalitis - Infective .. ..	*	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Post-Infectious .. ..	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning .. ..	=	37	7	4	4	12	3	1	3	3	2	7	13	1	1
Anthrax .. ..	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
Malaria (Believed to be Contracted Abroad) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* See different classification.  
+ Vision unimpaired.  
= Not notifiable.

## VENEREAL DISEASE

A. E. TINKLER, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

CONSULTANT VENEREOLOGIST S. W. R. H. B.

In 1963 there was an appreciable fall in the total number of Gloucester city residents attending the Venereal Disease Clinic at Gloucester Royal Infirmary.

TABLE 1

New Cases: All Conditions -  
Gloucester City Residents

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>
1959	115
1960	101
1961	173
1962	160
1963	133

## SYPHILIS

The incidence of early infectious syphilis in England and Wales has doubled in the past 3 - 4 years but the total numbers still remain small. In Gloucester city not a single case of early syphilis was seen between 1959 and 1962 but in 1963 there were four such cases.

For the 12th year in succession there were no cases of infantile congenital syphilis (under 1 year). This is most encouraging but to maintain this position in the face of a rising incidence of early syphilis will require the continued excellent co-operation between the ante natal and venereal disease services.

## GONORRHOEA

The resurgence of venereal disease in the past ten years has been confined mainly to Gonorrhoea. The incidence of this disease has more than trebled in many of the large industrial centres and has more than doubled in the country as a whole. Since 1955 this very disturbing increase in England and Wales has averaged 12% each year until 1962 when there was a slight fall in incidence, and no significant change in 1963. Undoubtedly one of the main factors in this increase has been the very high incidence occurring amongst immigrant groups infected after entering this country. Restriction of immigration may well have influenced the 1962 and 1963 figures.

The incidence in Gloucester city residents is small but in spite of a very appreciable drop in 1963 the incidence is twice that of 1955.

TABLE 2

Gonorrhoea  
Gloucester City Residents

<u>Year</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1955	13	3	16
1961	42	13	55
1962	40	11	51
1963	22	11	33

I give below a report on Tuberculosis from Dr. F. J. D. Knights.  
Senior Chest Physician:-

Of the 29 new cases of tuberculosis notified in the City of Gloucester during 1963, 28 were handled in the chest clinic service. They are analysed as follows:-

Haematogenous, including Miliary and Meningeal	Abdominal, Orthopaedic and Cervical glands	Primary or post-primary infection	Minimal Phthisis	Moderate Phthisis	Advanced Phthisis	Total
Nil	Nil	7	Nil	18	3	28

Of the seven primary cases four were referred by general practitioners, one was a contact, one was picked up by Mass Radiography and one referred from another Hospital department.

Of the eighteen cases of moderate phthisis, eleven were referred by general practioners, four were picked up by Mass Radiography and three were routine x-rays for other purposes (emigration, superannuation etc.)

The three advanced cases were referred by general practitioners.

The Clinical Area figures, (North Gloucestershire plus the City of Gloucester) are as follows:-

Nil	15	23	12	68	11	129
-----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Of the 91 cases of phthisis 55% were referred by general practioners, 22% discovered by Mass Radiography, 9% were referred from other hospital departments, 7% were routine x-rays and 7% contacts.

The Gloucester City Register of Notified Persons stood at 427 on 31.12.63.

RED	YELLOW	GREEN
14	94	319

Of the 14 RED cases 12 (one drug-resistant) are 1963 notifications, and are receiving treatment either in hospital or at home, one is chronic and drug-resistant but co-operative, and the remaining one is a vagrant, unheard of for several years.

In the control of tuberculosis much concern has been expressed at the risks of patients remaining chronically infectious with organisms which have become resistant to drugs, disseminating such strains of tubercle bacilli through the community, making their victims difficult to treat with safety. We have no evidence of drug-resistance becoming a significant problem in this area. A careful register is kept of all patients known to be excreting resistant strains of bacilli, and a special watch is kept on them and on their contacts.



24 patients are known to us who within the last year have shown resistance to one or more of the main three drugs. In 5 of these the bacilli have reverted to negativity or full sensitivity, and 3 patients have died.

There is no significant geographical distribution to suggest that any of these cases are creating a community of people infected with the strain of a particular resistance.

Only 2 of these resistant cases come from Gloucester City.

Only 2 cases presented with resistant strains of bacilli in their sputum at the time of initial diagnosis and before any treatment had been given, to one and to two antibiotics respectively, and both cases have now become negative with appropriate treatment.

The pattern of resistance has been seen to change in individual cases, but the current picture shows:-

6	cases	resistant	to	Isoniazid	only
2	"	"	"	Streptomycin	only
4	"	"	"	P.A.S.	and Isoniazid
1	"	"	"	Streptomycin	and Isoniazid
3	"	"	"	Streptomycin,	P.A.S. and Isoniazid.

Only 2 of the patients could be described as flagrantly unco-operative, e.g. refusing to take any treatment and unlikely to take any precautions. One of these was a man who became a major problem to the Public Health Department in Cheltenham as he was in a lodging house, but he has been in hospital now for several months. The other was a woman of 38 who infected her child, refused treatment for herself and the child, and has died. Apart from this child, only one other contact case is known to have arisen from a resistant case, and that was a tuberculous pleurisy.

Contact examinations arising out of Gloucester City cases notified in 1963.

Average number of contacts per case: listed 7, seen 6.

ADULTS

<u>Under 45</u>		<u>Over 45</u>	
<u>Called</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Called</u>	<u>Response</u>
84	74 (88%)	42	30 (71%)

Overall percentage of attendance 82.5%

No case of significance was found at the time of examination, but one young man of 26 was referred to the Chest Clinic by his General Practitioner three months after a normal x-ray as a contact, and was found to be tuberculous, (moderately advanced disease with positive sputum).

CHILDREN

Of 55 children called up, 10 were tuberculin positive and are being kept under observation at the clinic.

The remaining 45 are analysed as follows:-

Tuberculin positive, age 0 - 4 referred to G.P. and H. V.	2
" " 5 - 11 " "	1
" " 12 - 16 for radiological follow-up	5
" " B. C. G. vaccinated at School. For follow up x-rays	3
Tuberculin negative, successfully B. C. G. vaccinated	32
" " defaulted during B. C. G.	1
" " still awaiting B. C. G.	1

No case of significance was found.

Summary of Notifications of Tuberculosis during 1963

Age Periods	Formal Notifications													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	5	1	2	-	18
Respiratory, Females	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	10
Non-Resp., Males	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Resp., Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, otherwise than by formal notification .. .. Nil

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1963.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
208	159	367	28	33	61	428

Notifications, Deaths and Visits Made

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
New Cases	71	69	88	62	66	46	54	30	23	29
Deaths	18	12	10	8	14	6	2	7	10	4
Visits made by Health Visitors	1593	1320	1310	1187	796	746	680	637	511	329

SECTION D  
MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF CORPORATION EMPLOYEES

Children's Department	..	..	..	1
City Architect's Department		..	..	21
City Museum	..	..	..	1
City Surveyor's Department		..	..	21
City Treasurer's Department		..	..	6
Education Department	..	..	..	28
Entrants to Training Colleges		..	..	59
Fire Brigade	..	..	..	13
Health Department	..	..	..	10
Housing Department	..	..	..	3
Public Library	..	..	..	3
Taxation Department	..	..	..	1
Town Clerk's Department	..	..	..	10
Water Engineer's Department		..	..	4
Weights and Measures Department	..		..	1
Welfare Department	..	..	..	3
Other Authorities	..	..	..	8
Total ..				<hr/> 193 <hr/>

SECTION E  
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

The Home Teachers of the Blind report: -

The definition of blindness for the purpose of the National Assistance Act is "So blind as to be unable to perform any work (action) for which eyesight is essential." Fortunately, there are very few totally blind persons included in our City register. There are many degrees of blindness. We have persons with perfectly clear pin point vision but no field of vision. Some can see the floor when standing but cannot see it when kneeling or sitting down. There are others who can see the other side of a building but cannot see to read ordinary print. We also have several persons who can see quite well when they wake in the morning but cannot see at night. Some have had rather bad sight all their lives and lived in dread of blindness which came eventually. A number of our people are blind from physical causes such as diabetic trouble which often interferes with the full sensitivity of touch. We also have a number of physically handicapped people whose blindness is the minor handicap. In every-day work the Home Teacher has to think of each blind person as an individual in his own setting, - there is no set pattern to be followed when helping him, and the method of approach is different in every case.



At the close of the statistical year under review the number of registered blind persons in the City of Gloucester was 179. An increase of 1 over the previous year. This number included 64 males and 115 females. There were 22 newly registered persons, and 1 re-certification. The lowest age at which blindness occurred was in the 40-49 age group. There were 19 deaths, 3 transferred to other areas, 1 de-certification, and 1 transferred to us from another area. The majority of new cases of blindness were referred to us by the National Assistance Board. Because of the statutory benefits which come from the National Assistance Act, elderly necessitous people were usually eager to apply for registration.

#### BLIND PERSONS WITH OTHER HANDICAPS. (All Ages.)

Mentally Ill	1
Physically Defective	19
Deaf with Speech	3
Hard of Hearing	19
Mentally Ill & Deaf with Speech	1
Physically Defective & Deaf without Speech	1
Physically Defective & Hard of Hearing	9
Mentally Ill, Physically Defective & Deaf with Speech	1
Mentally Sub-Normal, Physically Defective, & Hard of Hearing	1
Total	<u>55</u>

This group shows a decrease of 6 since last year.

#### BLIND PERSONS IN RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.

Homes for the Blind	1
Other Part Ill Homes	15
Private Homes	3
Hospitals for Mentally Ill	3
Hospital for Mentally Sub-Normal	1
Chronic Sick Hospitals	2
Total	<u>25</u>

A decrease of 3 since last year.

#### OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED BLIND PERSONS.

Shorthand Typists	2
Telephone Operators	1
Shop Keepers	2
Machine Tool Operators	5
Viewers, Inspectors	1
Basket Makers (Home Worker)	1
Labourers	1
Cleaners	2
Miscellaneous Workers	1
Physiotherapists	1
Total	<u>17</u>

An increase of 1 over last year.

2 persons were capable and available for work but unemployed.

Number of persons registered under the D. P. Act (1944) 18.

In October the Ministry of Labour took over the responsibility for Blind Placement service from the Royal National Institute for the Blind. The procedure to be followed when this service is required is, in effect, as before.

### TEACHING AND VISITING.

There was little change in the general pattern. Apart from the more obvious duties of teaching Braille, and Moon Type, etc., and dealing with the many and varied personal problems that arise amongst the blind folk daily, we did our best to encourage pastime workers to improve their standard of work. There was a marked increase in attendance at handicraft classes held at Palmers' Hall on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. The cost of materials continued to rise, Straw Plait went off the market completely for some months and returned at a shocking price due partly to purchase tax, of course. In spite of the high standard required, several of our exhibitors won prizes in the Handicraft section of the Bristol Show for Blind Gardeners held on the last Saturday in August. At our Annual Bazaar held in November and officially opened by His Worship the Mayor of Gloucester, Coun. Ben Cooke, takings amounted to well over £75. - the highest ever. As before, the handicraft section of the work remained completely self-supporting. Instead of paying individual workers for the simple articles produced, we provide summer outings, parties, and a gift of money at Christmas, thus enabling each worker to benefit from his efforts. During the year, approximately £36 was taken from the sale of handicrafts at the Women's Institute Stall in the Eastgate Market.

Approximately 3,000 domiciliary visits were paid and over 150 lessons given to people in their homes.

### SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Throughout the year planning for fortnightly socials, competitions, parties, outings, etc., went on without a break. All the events helped towards the well-being and happiness of the blind people. Several "private" jumble sales were arranged, and there were two harvest festivals.

In August, our annual Christmas Card sale commenced. This entailed a great deal of awkward booking and accounting, but our efforts were well rewarded. When we closed the books in early December the profit amounted to well over £50 which enabled us to purchase a long hoped for tape recorder which has already proved a source of pleasure. Early in the year we were introduced to the Cotswold Tape Recording Society which provides a tape for play back to clubs and other groups, also to sick people in their own homes.

At one of our Christmas parties, we were presented with a cheque for £50 by one of our helpers, Mrs. Norah White. This money was handed to Dr. Regester and placed in the Corporation blind account to provide appliances and apparatus for persons in need of them.

One of the highlights of the year was a holiday enjoyed by thirty-five blind people at the Pole Sands Hotel, Exmouth. Everything, including catering, was most satisfactory, and a return visit is planned for September, 1964.



Members of the National Library for the Blind numbered eight, and there were 11 members of the Talking Book Library. Both libraries continued to provide excellent service. Blind readers are grateful for the monthly magazines provided by the Health Department. These include "Home Help" "Madam," "Progress," and "Hampsted." As a result of a successful Christmas day "Wireless for the Blind" appeal, a number of new radio sets were allocated to Gloucester City. No blind person was without wireless during the year. Gloucester Voluntary Association for the Blind continued to act as agents for the R.N.I.B. in the distribution of sets. About one half of the total number of blind persons in the city own or rent television sets.

A very successful "Prevention of Blindness" course was organised at the end of June by the Western Regional Association for the Blind, and attended by approximately fifty blind welfare workers. Films, Demonstrations, and Lectures were very much appreciated, and were most instructive. We were very grateful to the hospital eye patients for allowing us to see them. I think the children had to be bribed but they obviously enjoyed having a "day out."

It is interesting to note that, during the year under review one of our blind people, a woman of 40, was accepted for training for a guide dog. She hopes to be called to the training centre within the next few months.

On behalf of blind people I would express appreciation for grants received from various charities for the blind. These include the London Association for the Blind, Blind Man's Friend, Royal Blind Pensions Society, and others.

I would like to take this opportunity of acknowledging the cordial relationship which exists between statutory and voluntary bodies in the City of Gloucester. Particularly I would mention the council departments, National Assistance Board, Ministry of Labour, and hospital staffs who take more than a professional interest in the welfare of blind persons.

Although much material remains suitable for inclusion in this report, I do not feel I can take up more space than is necessary to give a brief picture of work carried out in 1963.

In conclusion, I would thank all voluntary helpers who have given so much of their time and energy for the benefit of blind persons.

#### THE PARTIALLY SIGHTED

The number of partially sighted persons on the register on 31st December was 30, - a decrease of 1 since the corresponding date last year. There were 2 new registrations, and 2 were transferred to the blind register. Two persons were transferred to other areas, and there were 4 deaths.

The total number included 1 child attending a school for the partially sighted, 1 at the Gloucester Open Air school, and 1 attending an occupation centre.

Four persons were engaged in full time employment.

In accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 4/63, the register is now divided into two main classes, - those who are likely to go blind and those who are not. In some instances the services of a home teacher are not acceptable, particularly where blindness is not likely to occur.



At present there is no indication of need for the organisation of group activity designed for the partially sighted in Gloucester.

It may seem a matter of regret that there is no L. V. A. service yet available through our local hospital. The only low visual aids I know of in use in the city have been prescribed for patients who met the cost themselves, having been tested in another area.

TOTAL BLIND POPULATION 1963

TABLE 1

Age periods.									
0-1	1-4	5-15	16-20	21-39	40-49	50-64	65-69	Over 70	TOTAL
-	-	-	-	7	11	33	24	104	179

TABLE 11

Ages at which blindness occurred

0-1	1-4	5-10	11-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	Over 70
11	6	5	4	9	11	18	16	27	72

No new case of Retrolental Fibroplasia was notified during the year.

Deaf

The number of cases on the Register of the Diocesan Association is now 54. In addition, of course, are the many Hard-of-Hearing.

The Diocesan Association continues its work from the Centre - St. Mary's Square.

The work of Mr. Mower and his team at the Hospital, and that of the peripatetic teachers (for whose services we pay the County Health Committee on a per capita basis) continues successfully.

Physically Handicapped

The number on the Register is 200.

SECTION F  
WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. J. H. Goodridge, the Water Engineer, for the following information:-

A. GENERAL STATISTICS

1. Area of Supply: 199 sq. miles
2. Total Population: 131,580 ( Gloucester C. B. 70,180)
3. Population Supplied: 125,387
4. Local Authorities and Water Undertakings supplied
  - (a) In Detail
    - (i) County Borough Gloucester
    - (ii) Rural Districts Gloucester, Newent, Cheltenham, East Dean and Thornbury.
  - (b) In Bulk
    - (i) Rural Districts Dursley, East Dean, Upton on Severn
    - (ii) Water Boards Stroud District, Herefordshire
5. Total Consumption
  - (a) In Detail 2,596,775,000 gallons (Gloucester C. B. proportion  
1,453,433,000 gallons)
  - (b) In Bulk 212,313,000 gallons
6. Sources
  - (a) Witcombe (Surface Collection Reservoirs) 7.3%  
Sedimentation, filtration and chlorination
  - (b) Newent (Deep Well in sandstone) chlorination 6.0%
  - (c) Ketford (Boreholes in sandstone) chlorination 7.9%
  - (d) Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board 78.6%  
(River Severn at Tewkesbury) Sedimentation,  
filtration, sterilization etc.
  - (e) Bulk supplies (Cheltenham Borough and  
Cheltenham Rural District) 0.2%

B. COUNTY BOROUGH OF GLOUCESTER

- (a) (i) Quality of Water Satisfactory from all sources as taken into supply
- (ii) Quantity of Water available Sufficient to meet demand although at times during the year the limit of resources reached.

(Note: After March, 1964 an additional minimum of about 3 m. g. d. available to the Gloucester Corporation Undertaking from the Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board).

- (b) Examinations and Analysis of Water

The raw and final water from all sources, subject to regular bacteriological and chemical analyses.

Samples examined or analysed

<u>Witcombe</u>	Bacteriological	4	raw water	4	final water
	Chemical	4	" "	4	" "
<u>Newent</u>	Bacteriological	3	" "	3	" "
	Chemical	3	" "	3	" "
<u>Ketford</u>	Bacteriological	3	" "	3	" "
	Chemical	3	" "	3	" "

Tewkesbury(J. B.)Chemical and Bacteriological examinations made daily of raw Severn water at all stages during passage through treatment plant to final water.

<u>District Samples</u>	Bacteriological examinations	18
	Chemical examinations	14

<u>New Mains</u>	Bacteriological	57
------------------	-----------------	----

Chemical analyses and examinations (all chemical results expressed in parts per million)

- (c) Plumbo-solvency of waters from various sources - none
- (d) Contamination:- Final waters free from bacteriological and chemical contamination.

Periodic turbidity and deposition of manganese in distribution system under investigation.

Treatment of distribution system supplied from Churchdown Reservoirs by pyrethrins in Autumn for control of ascellus aquaticus.

- (e) Number of dwelling houses:
- (1) Direct to houses - 19,966
  - (2) By means of standpipes - none.



# CHEMICAL ANALYSES AND EXAMINATIONS

(All chemical results expressed in parts per million)

<u>Details of Sample</u>	<u>RANGE OF FINAL WATER</u>			
	<u>WITCOMBE</u>	<u>NEWENT</u> <u>1962/63</u>	<u>KETFORD</u>	<u>TEWKESBURY</u> <u>1937/1962</u>
Appearance	Clear & bright to v. sl. opalescent.	Clear & bright	Clear & bright	-
Colour	V. sl. yellow to sl. yellow	None	None	-
Odour cold hot	None	None	None	-
Taste	-	-	-	-
Microscope	-	-	-	-
Ph. Value	7.66 to 7.87	7.41 to 7.46	7.45 to 7.55	7.8 to 8.2
Total Solid Residue (dried at 180°C)	233 to 330	436 to 470	720 to 1010	128 to 618
Hardness as				
CaCO <sub>3</sub> Permanent	29 to 54	71 to 92	101 to 164	31 to 138
" " Temporary	128 to 198	295 to 303	225 to 245	15 to 180
" " Total	157 to 252	374 to 387	346 to 392	66 to 286
Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	135 to 225	219 to 226	211 to 241	65 to 220
Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	19 to 27	155 to 161	135 to 170	10 to 74
Chlorine in Chlorides as Cl <sub>1</sub>	23 to 25	27	147 to 240	14 to 320
Oxygen absorbed, 3 hrs at 37°C	1.33 to 1.68	0.06 to 0.11	0.04 to 0.13	0.6 to 2.5
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.20 to 0.95	4.45 to 5.40	4.65 to 5.30	0.2 to 4.2
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.003 to 0.011	0.008 to 0.015	0.008 to 0.018	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.03 to 0.07	0.01 to 0.02	0.01 to 0.03	Nil to 1.84
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.10 to 0.22	0.01 to 0.02	0.01 to 0.02	0.01 to 0.16
Opacity (Turbidity + colour)	3.8 to 15.8	nil to 0.5	0.2 to 0.8	-
Silica	0.70 to 4.7	6.3 to 6.7	6.5 to 7.0	Nil to 8.8
Phosphate as PO <sub>4</sub>	0.005 to 0.037	0.010 to 0.013	0.010 to 0.022	Nil to 0.07
Total Iron as Fe	0.01 to 0.05	0.02 to 0.06	0.01 to 0.03	0.01 to 0.11
Residual Chlorine	0.04 to 0.20	0.09 to 0.15	0.15 to 0.22	0.20
Potassium as K.	1.70 to 2.25	3.60 to 4.10	6.00 to 7.65	2.1 to 7.0
Sodium as Na	12.5 to 13.0	12.5 to 13.5	109.5 to 184.0	7.5 to 125.0
Fluoride (taken prior to 1962/63)	Nil	0.20	0.22	0.15
Radioactive Content (Excess expressed as Strontium 90 (U.U.C/1)	12.5 to 16.8	Nil to 0.3	Nil to 9.4	1.8 to 40.8

## SECTION G

### Sanitary Conditions of the Area

I give below a report from the Chief Public Health Inspector.

1963 saw the passing of the Meat Inspection Regulations and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

The introduction of the new Meat Regulations should provide the means to give effect to the Government's long standing intention to ensure that all home-killed meat is inspected before it leaves the slaughterhouse. I am pleased to say that this did not affect the position in Gloucester because it has been the Council's policy for a considerable number of years to provide a hundred per cent meat inspection service. It did introduce, however, the new concept that the occupiers of slaughterhouses should pay for each carcase inspected. It was decided to make the maximum charge to the three slaughterhouses operating within the City. It may be necessary to re-consider these charges as they affect any particular slaughter house because it is not the intention of the Regulations that authorities should recoup more than the actual cost of inspection.

For many years there has been a growing concern that there was no legislation to cover the Health and Welfare of office workers. I am pleased to say that this position has been remedied by the passing of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. This Act has not yet, however, been given teeth and we must await the Regulations to be made under the Act, before further comment can be made. I have anticipated the Regulations to some degree by making provision for the scrutiny of plans relating to new offices and shops and where the provision of amenities have been, in my opinion, below standard advising the firms concerned. There is one matter in regard to this Act which in my opinion may prove troublesome and that is the line of demarcation between premises inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and those inspected by H. M. Factory Inspectors.

Work was carried out during the year to provide deodorising plant at the fat works in Westgate Street. In addition, extra melters have been fitted to expedite the rendering of the raw material. Although the work had not been fully completed at the end of the year, I am hopeful that this nuisance is on the way to being abated. Unfortunately, I must add the warning that with a works of this nature one cannot expect the plant to be foolproof and breakdowns are liable to occur. We are still awaiting confirmation of the bye-laws submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Although discussions have taken place with trade representatives it would seem that the standards I wished to see applied at a works of this nature are too stringent. If this is the case it is a pity because the situation of this particular works calls for strong measures of control.

Another matter that steadily built up in 1963 was the use of soft ice cream mix. This mix is supplied by manufacturers in cans and the operator only needs to aerate the mix and freeze it. The necessary plant for the final operation can be installed in fixed positions or carried in



mobile vans. The use of mobile vans has added a problem of control because the base can be situated outside the City. In any case, the essential operations take place upon the van and this is where control is needed. Many of the operators now in charge of mobile vans have not had previous experience of food handling and lack knowledge of the standard of hygiene required in this trade. Unfortunately, legislation does not cover the registration of mobile vans and so it is necessary to hunt and seek and to take such measures as appear necessary at the time of finding.

A landmark was passed in 1963 in that it saw the closing of our last Common Lodging House. Can we say that this is a sign of the times or will the need of some type of hostel accommodation still be needed? It must be said that most of the people frequenting the Lodging Houses were regulars and mainly elderly. The original purpose of providing a cheap night's lodging to a transient visitor had long been a minor use of the Lodging Houses. With other Welfare provisions being provided for the use of the elderly the loss of these Lodging Houses may not be felt but it is a matter that may need further consideration in the light of experience.

It is also with a feeling of regret and another indication of the times that I have to report that our last working narrow canal boat has finished operations. This boat was employed on carrying chocolate crumb between Frampton and Bournville for many years.

There were few contraventions of the Clean Air Act during the year, and all were dealt with informally. At one factory burning large quantities of wood waste, the installation of a smoke density alarm helped considerably in reducing emissions of dark smoke.

A more unusual complaint relating to the bleaching of flowers in resident's gardens was investigated and found to be due to emissions of an acid mist from a nearby factory. With the co-operation of H. M. Alkali Inspector this was put right by the fitting of more efficient bag filters. The volumetric apparatus for the daily measurement of the amount of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere was brought into use at the beginning of the year.

The City's first Smoke Control Order was submitted to the Minister for approval towards the end of the year, but was closely followed by a warning that supplies of coke suitable for use in approved open fires were limited and, owing to changes in the Gas Industry, would diminish further in the future; thus upsetting the basis on which the area was planned, and will no doubt cause delay in implementing the Order.

A varied list of noise complaints was investigated, the more serious of them, and the most difficult to deal with, arising from night shift working at local factories and from night work on the City's new sewer extensions. The latter was dealt with by cutting out the night shift; the others, fortunately, did not last long, as the procedure for obtaining an Abatement Order is not a speedy one to follow, and the remedy might well have to be the sound-proofing of a complete factory.

Another serious nuisance arose from vibrations from a foundry cupola, and despite lengthy investigations, and the assistance of consultants called in by the firm, no solution to this problem has yet been found.



The problem of noise was a prominent feature of two public inquiries held under the Town and Country Planning Acts relating to the extension of a furniture works and a proposed new skittle alley. In the first case, the development was allowed by the Minister but he upheld the soundproofing measures proposed by the department; the erection of the skittle alley was not approved.

During the year we lost the services of Mr. R. Baylis to the Gloucester Rural District Council and Mr. A. E. Lewis was appointed to fill the vacancy caused. In addition, Mr. S. Grimshaw was appointed to fill our establishment.

The appointment of Mr. Grimshaw did mean a break with our existing policy of carrying out meat inspection on a rota basis. Mr. Grimshaw was appointed as a full time Meat Inspector and I have every confidence that this departure from our normal policy will be successful. Mr. C. Shergold was appointed as a Pupil Public Health Inspector and this appointment fills our establishment of two Pupil Inspectors.

Lastly, I must pay tribute to our erstwhile Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Charles Cookson, who retired in August. He was a first class Chief Officer, a very good friend to us all and we shall miss him very much.

The following is a summary of the inspections made during the year 1963.

### Public Health Acts

Dwelling Houses on Complaint	..	..	..	725
Moveable Dwellings	..	..	..	33
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	150
Marine Stores	..	..	..	-
Refuse Tips	..	..	..	6
Offensive Accumulations and Deposits	..	..	..	23
Stables and Piggeries	..	..	..	9
Workplaces	..	..	..	2
Schools	..	..	..	8
Offices	..	..	..	1
Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	..	13
Theatres, Cinemas, Fairs, etc.	..	..	..	8
Public Sanitary Conveniences	..	..	..	526
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	10
Dirty and Verminous Premises	..	..	..	17
Insect Infestations	..	..	..	33
Drain Tests	..	..	..	118
Re-Visits	..	..	..	1,070
Work in Progress	..	..	..	166
Caravan Sites	..	..	..	34

### Housing

Houses Inspected	..	..	..	89
Basement Dwellings	..	..	..	1
Houses Let in Lodgings	..	..	..	4
Rent Acts Inspection	..	..	..	1
Re-Visits	..	..	..	125

### Food and Drugs

Bakehouses	..	..	..	45
Bakers (Bread and Cake Shops)	..	..	..	24
Butchers Shops	..	..	..	130
Canteens and Clubs	..	..	..	89
Confectioners	..	..	..	43
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	128
Fishmongers	..	..	..	72
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	22
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	..	..	..	87
Grocery and Provisions	..	..	..	517
Dairies	..	..	..	29
Milk Distributors	..	..	..	9
Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	38
Ice Cream Vendors	..	..	..	24
Food Preparation and Storage Premises	..	..	..	126
Wholesale Food Premises	..	..	..	154
Public Houses	..	..	..	121
Food Vehicles	..	..	..	17
Milk Vehicles	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Vehicles	..	..	..	8
Pet Meat Shops	..	..	..	1
Samples - Bacteriological	..	..	..	350
- Biological	..	..	..	7
Food and Drugs Samples - Formal	..	..	..	194
- Informal	..	..	..	20
Water Samples	..	..	..	1
Feeding Stuffs and Fertilizer Samples - Formal	..	..	..	5
- Informal	..	..	..	6

<u>Clean Air Act</u>				
Inspections	- Dwelling Houses	..	..	11
	- Commercial Premises	..	..	15
	- Factories	..	..	34
	- Others	..	..	11
Smoke Observations (hours)		..	..	84
Re-Visits		..	..	682

<u>Factories Act</u>				
Factories	- Power	..	..	16
	- Non-Power	..	..	2
Outworkers		..	..	-

<u>Port Health</u>				
Vessels	- Foreign Going	..	..	146
	- Coastwise	..	..	5
Canal Boats		..	..	Nil
Rodent Control		..	..	17

<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
Shops Act		..	..	7
Pet Animals Act		..	..	4
Rag Flock Act		..	..	-
Rodent Control	- Dwelling Houses	..	..	66
	- Business Premises	..	..	38
	- Others	..	..	39
Noise Nuisances		..	..	224
Infectious Disease Enquiries		..	..	1
Food Poisoning Enquiries		..	..	20
Others		..	..	1,098
Slaughterhouses		..	..	2,543
Merchandise Marks Act		..	..	49

The following is a summary of the notices served and complied with during 1963 together with outstanding notices complied with:-

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied With</u>
Informal .. ..	285	258
Statutory, Public Health Act	13	1
Housing Act ..	1	1
Factories, Power ..	4	5
Non-Power ..	1	1
Gloucester Corporation Act	27	29
Other Premises .. ..	10	16

#### HOUSING - 1963

##### Order Confirmed During 1963 - Compulsory Purchase and Clearance Orders

<u>Title of Order</u>	<u>Clearance Area Nos.</u>	<u>No. of Houses in Order</u>
High Orchard Street	157	9

##### Order Not Confirmed

46, 48 St. Catherine St.	158	The Inspector was satisfied that premises were unfit but recommended that action should be taken under Part II of the Housing Act, 1957.
--------------------------	-----	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



	Number of Houses	Displaced	
		Persons	Families
<u>HOUSES DEMOLISHED</u>			
<u>In Clearance Areas</u>			
Houses unfit for human habitation	26	29	5
<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>			
As a result of formal or informal action under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	5	16	8
Local Authority houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-	-	-
<u>UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>			
Under Secs. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
<u>PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED</u>			
Under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	2	6	2

#### UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

(i)	After informal action by Local Authority	..	..	150
(ii)	After formal action under:			
	(a) Public Health Acts	..	..	1
	(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	..	..	1

#### VERMINOUS PREMISES

Number of houses disinfested .. .. 36

All disinfestations were carried out with D. D. T. or B. H. C. compounds

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following Offensive Trades were carried on in the City at the end of the year:

Tripe Boilers	..	..	..	..	1
Tallow and Fat Melters	..	..	..	..	1
Number of Inspections made of the above premises	..	..	..	..	150

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	2
Number of Rooms registered for sleeping	..	..	..	..	20
Permitted number of lodgers	..	..	..	..	75
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	10

RODENT CONTROL

	Type of Property				(5)
	Non-Agricultural				Agricul- tural
	(1)  Authority	(2)  Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3)  All Other (including Business Premises)	(4)  Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	
1. No. of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	63	19,953	3,963	23,979	5
2. No. of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	12	225	63	300	1
(b) Survey under the Act	35	580	92	707	2
(c) Otherwise (i.e. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	16	889	895	1,800	2
3. No. of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(Major					
(a) Rats	19	246	58	323	2
(Minor					
(b) Mice	11	120	51	282	-
(Minor					
4. No. of infested properties (in Sec. 3) treated by the L.A.	30	366	102	498	2

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Local Authority	42	2	1	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	398	16	4	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (not including out-workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	442	18	5	-

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S. 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	3	-
(c) not separate for the sexes	1	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	7	-	4	-

OUTWORK

Part VIII of the Act (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section III		
	Number of outworkers in August list reqd. by Sect. 110(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel. Making, etc.	8	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	-	-	-	-	-



## SECTION H

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>Registered or Licensed Food Premises</u>	
Dairies .. .. .	6
Distributors of Milk .. .. .	92
Tuberculin Tested Milk - Dealer's Licences .. .. .	3
Pasteuriser's Licences .. .. .	2
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences .. .. .	115
Ice-Cream - Manufacturers, Hot Mix .. .. .	3
" Soft Mix .. .. .	3
Vendors .. .. .	272
Preserved Meat .. .. .	33
<u>Other Food Premises</u>	
Bakehouses .. .. .	18
Butchers' Shops .. .. .	57
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens .. .. .	131
Wet and Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	28
General Food Shops .. .. .	229
Greengrocers .. .. .	50
Public Houses .. .. .	106
Wholesale Premises .. .. .	26
Food Factories .. .. .	15
Sweets and Tobacco .. .. .	64

#### The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The results of samples of milk taken under the above Regulations were as follows:-

Designation	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological Examn: (Tuberculosis)		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Pasteurised	120	-	133	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	35	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested (Raw)	9	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
TOTAL	164	-	172	-	-	7	-	5

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The number of samples taken for analysis during the year was as follows:-

Number Taken	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
208	163	42	3	-

#### Ice Cream

The number of samples taken for analysis during the year was as follows:-

Number Taken	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
152	118	16	9	9

In addition 22 samples of Ice Cream (including Sno-creme) were taken for Plate Count and of these 22 were satisfactory. 30 Water Ices were taken for pH Valuation and of these 30 were satisfactory.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR 1963

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	19, 386	988	686	61, 577	44, 673
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	12	12	40	51
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4, 610	358	11	3, 521	6, 730
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	28.45	37.45	3.35	5.8	15.2
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	-	714
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0.04	-	-	-	1.59
<u>Cysticercus Bovis Only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	71	1	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercus Bovis	0.36	0.1	-	-	-

Disposal of Unsound Food

All unsound meat was disposed of within the City, being converted into fertiliser, etc., by a process of steam sterilisation. All other unsound foods were disposed of by burial on the Corporation's controlled refuse tip.

Slaughterhouses

Number of Licensed Slaughterhouses in the City	..	..	3
Number of visits to Slaughterhouses for inspection of carcasses	..	..	2, 543

Food Poisoning

Total number of outbreaks	..	..	..	-
Number of cases	..	..	..	1
Number of deaths	..	..	..	Nil
Organisms responsible	..	..	..	S. typhimurium
Food involved	..	..	..	Not identified

Prosecutions.

On 29th November, 1963, a case was taken in respect of a bandage found in a faggot. The Defendants were fined £40 with 5 guineas costs.

SECTION I  
PORT HEALTH

Section I - Staff      Dr. Charles Cookson. Port Medical Officer appointed  
1st April, 1934 retired 29th July, 1963.  
Dr. P. T. Regester appointed 29th July, 1963  
Port Medical Officer.

Table A

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health:-

Health Department, Priory House, Greyfriars, Gloucester.  
Gloucester 24416/7.

Telegraphic Address - Portelth, Gloucester.

Section II - Amount of Shipping Entering the District during the Year

Table B

	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	146	29,087	2	144	-
Coastwise	3,001	302,609	-	7	-
Total	3,147	331,696	2	151	-

Sections III to VIII      No change.

Section IX

Table D - Nil.

Sections X and XI No change.

Sections XII - Measures against Rodents in Ships from Foreign Ports.

All ships arriving from foreign ports are inspected by the Port Health Inspector for evidence of rodents.

Ships and warehouses in Gloucester Docks are kept under the supervision of the City Pests Officer.

Bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is carried out at the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Southgate Street.

Table E Rodents destroyed in the year from Foreign Ports - Nil.

Table F

Number of Deratting Certificates issued				Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued	Total Certificates Issued
After Fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning			
H. C. N.	Other Fumigant					
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28	28



Section XIII - Inspection of Ships for Nuisances

Table G

Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notice served		Result of serving Notice
		Statutory	Others	
British	8	-	-	
Foreign	143	-	-	
Total	151	-	-	

SECTION J  
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1962/3

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M. L. Edwards

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman A. H. George

Members:

The Mayor (Ex-Officio)

Councillor C. Collins (Sheriff)

Alderman W. J. Smith (Ex-Mayor)

Alderman Mrs. L. R. Langdon

Councillor D. C. Frape

Councillor V. S. Waters

Councillor A. G. Neal

Councillor B. G. Cooke

Councillor Mrs. F. S. Creese

Councillor B. Gale

Councillor F. E. King

Councillor K. A. H. Hyett

Councillor F. H. Gibbs

Councillor R. C. Davies

Rev. K. F. Evans-Prosser

Rev. Canon M. J. Roche

Rev. A. Wilde

Mr. P. W. Robinson, B.Sc.

Mr. L. A. Buttling, B. Com.

Mr. B. R. P. Webber

Mrs. M. Taylor

1963/4

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M. L. Edwards

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman A. H. George.

Members:

The Mayor (Ex-Officio)

Alderman W. J. Smith

Alderman Mrs. L. R. Langdon

Councillor D. C. Frape

Councillor C. Collins

Councillor V. S. Waters

Councillor A. G. Neal

Councillor Mrs. F. S. Creese

Councillor B. Gale

Councillor Mrs. V. E. Price

Councillor K. A. H. Hyett

Councillor F. H. Gibbs

Councillor W. D. Paterson

Rev. K. F. Evans-Prosser

Rev. Canon M. J. Roche

Rev. A. Wilde

Mr. L. A. Buttling, B. Com.

Mr. F. Stephenson

Mrs. M. Taylor

Mr. B. R. P. Webber

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the School Health Services for 1963.

The pages that follow set out the statistical information about the School Health Services.

The only new feature to be reported during the year is the innovation by which the headmaster of the Special School for educationally subnormal children took under his charge on behalf of the Health Committee the Junior Training Centre which was opened on 1st May, 1963. This marks a new phase in the attitudes to the child who has been classified as ineducable and perhaps does something to redress this unfortunate phrase in that the distinctions, largely arbitrary, which are drawn between the two groups have now been made less obvious. Categories are no doubt useful and necessary as in all the other groups of handicapped children under the Regulations, but it behoves us always to remember, I think, that where human beings are concerned one should not be wedded too much to sterile classifications and that where systems to deal with human beings exist they are better run like at Longford as a continuum rather than as separate, enclosed systems with impossible barriers. Already this project has attracted considerable interest from persons and agencies concerned with the education of the mentally handicapped.

As this is the writing of my first School Health Service Report, I must acknowledge my debt to Mr. Turner, the Chief Education Officer, and his staff for all the assistance that they have given in helping a "new boy" to settle and for their co-operation in all aspects of the work.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen

Your obedient Servant

P. T. Regester

Principal School Medical Officer.



## DENTAL TREATMENT

Report by Mr. J. P. Wilson, Principal School Dental Officer

### Periodic Inspections at School.

It was hoped to inspect every school in 1963, but eventually three were not seen. However, between September, 1962 and December 1963 every school had been inspected. The number of scholars inspected during the year was 10,743, just over 83% of the total school population. 7,283 were recorded as requiring dental treatment, and 5,463 were offered it at Ivy House, Barton Street, the School dental clinic. 4,030 or 74% accepted this offer. The 1,820 scholars to whom treatment was not offered were under treatment with their own dentist.

Prior to the school year 1963-64 dental inspections had not been carried out in secondary schools and only emergency treatment offered before 1959. So it was interesting to assess the need for the local authority service for these schools. The following table is illuminating:-

Secondary Schools in 1963	Number inspected	Approximate number attending own dentist.	Number receiving treatment at Clinic
Grammar	1,858	1,320	488
Technical	887	430	417
Modern	1,682	540	934
Totals	4,427	2,290	1,839

It would appear that even at the grammar schools there is sufficient demand for treatment for inspections to continue, although it may be better to consult the headteachers as to whether those who are obviously being treated in the general service should be eliminated. I certainly feel that all scholars at the rest of the schools within the City Boundary should be inspected, especially when it is noted that in 1963 out of 4,030 scholars accepting treatment 3,684 received it. It is gratifying to note that as periodic school inspections increase the number of casual inspections at the clinic continue to fall and last year's figure of 398 is the lowest since 1934, when a high proportion of scholars received dental inspection, but not such a high proportion were treated.

### Treatment.

There has been no great volume of increase in the amount of treatment carried out during the year. As the result of the weekly dental inspection at the Charles Cookson Clinic the amount of work done for nursing and expectant mothers has trebled, and consequently two fewer sessions per week are devoted to children. This should have been offset to some extent by the conservative treatment carried out by the dental auxiliary, but here again there were mitigating circumstances. The work of dental auxiliaries is done under supervision, which takes up part of the dental officers time. Also the committee could not see its way clear to provide the necessary chairside assistance, thus hampering in particular the efficiency of the principal dental officer.

The continued increase of conservative treatment with a fall in extractions is pleasing, and the increase in the extraction of permanent teeth and the insertion of dentures is only temporary and due to the commencement of secondary school inspections. There were many senior scholars who had received no dental treatment since junior school days because they had neither been inspected at school nor had shown any initiative in getting it for themselves.

#### Staffing.

There were few changes in personnel during the year, but one was quite a notable one. In August Mr. M. J. Bartlett reluctantly left the part-time staff after 12 years service, during which time he saw many changes. Mrs. E. R. Glowrey joined as a part-time dental officer in July. In September Miss S. J. Williams commenced her duties as dental auxiliary - a new appointment long anticipated. This appointment meant the loss of Miss X. V. Jasper, who had served as dental hygienist for one year.

At the moment of writing there are two full-time dental officers, including the principal; seven part-time officers, making a total of 3.7 officers against the establishment of 4. Dr. L. V. Martin, Consultant Anaesthetist, continues to give special sessions whenever available. In addition to Miss Williams there are the following members of staff - three full-time dental surgery assistants, three part-time and one clerk.

#### Dental Health Education.

This section of the report could be claimed to be of paramount importance and will therefore take up greater space.

The School meals apple experiment gave further proof of its value by the continued improvement of the teeth of the children attending the school concerned. Despite this it was deemed necessary, wisely it is hoped, to defer for another year any specific recommendation. In the meantime the experiment continues and on January 30th, a bitterly cold day, Dr. A. T. Wynne the Dental Adviser to the Ministry of Education witnessed its implementation. He spent the day with the Principal dental officer in order to observe the dental health education programme. It is interesting to note Dr. Wynne's comments on the school meals experiment. He was not impressed statistically, but felt that from the education point of view it was excellent.

The sale of foodstuffs at school continues apace but more schools are substituting less cariogenic material. It was a privilege to take Dr. Wynne to Coney Hill Junior School, pioneers in the sale of apples during the school break, and amusing to see him persuaded by the 'sales girl' to buy a couple for himself. The difficulties involved in supply and storage have meant that the sale of apples has remained stationary, but the sale of nuts has increased by leaps and bounds. This paragraph could have been headed 'Tuck shops' and I would like to conclude it by quoting Mr. J. R. Toller, Principal Dental Officer for Cambridge and Cambridgeshire. "Tuck shops - this question should be settled by the teachers as an internal professional matter. Teaching is the most important of all the professions and one of the least esteemed. Here is a way for them to earn some respect from the many who have yet to learn that teachers are worthy of high respect".

Here is a challenge to the teaching profession in Gloucester as some head-teachers do not yet feel that practical dental health education is a part of their curriculum.

A Dental Health Competition was organised during the Summer term in the Junior schools. Entries were received from six schools and resulted in some excellent posters being submitted; also one excellent play, several good rhymes, and some interesting stories. The play was performed by its joint authors in the waiting room at the clinic, with staff and patients as audience. The posters are being used in the waiting room alongside professional counterparts and have attracted much attention. The Chief Dental Officer for Shropshire has reproduced some of these posters to use in his dental health education campaign.

The following are extracts from some of the rhymes submitted:-

"A dentist is a gentle man  
And often will say to you  
Don't forget to use your brush,  
Or an apple a day will do"

Paula F. aged 11 yrs.

Of the dentist -

"I'll be afraid of him no more  
For he is very nice  
'Cause unlike lots of boys and men  
He's made of sugar and spice"

Gillian C. aged 11 yrs.

A toothbrush says -

"A visit to the dentist  
I would always recommend  
Together we will work to keep  
Your teeth quite strong my friend".

Gerald L. aged 11 yrs.

On ' My toothbrush'

"Brush, brush, front and back  
Brush, brush, you must not slack  
Remember germs will cause decay  
So brush and drive them right away.  
  
So with your toothbrush in your hand  
Start war on every germ  
He'll never spoil your lovely teeth  
He'll never make you squirm".

Marilyn W. aged 10 yrs.



A footnote to this section of the report - on December 2nd at Allentown, Pennsylvania the principal school dental officer was privileged to address a combined meeting of the Lehigh County Dental Society and the Allentown School District Citizens Advisory Committee on 'Dental Health Education in the United Kingdom'. Needless to say apples and dental health, and Gloucester, were not overlooked in this lecture.

#### The Local Dental Authority Services.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Acts it is the duty of local health authorities to make arrangements for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and children of pre-school age. Local arrangements for the service are made in association with those for the School Dental Service. Such co-operation has been in existence in many local authorities since the early 30's.

The School Dental Service has experienced a momentous year in 1963. The first report of the Estimates Committee, Session 1962-63, recommended that the responsibilities for the School Dental Service under the Education Act, 1944, at present exercised on behalf of the Minister of Health by the Minister of Education should be assumed by the Minister of Health. The government could not accept this recommendation but drastic changes were made. It was announced in Parliament on 12th July that Surgeon Rear-Admiral Holgate, Chief Dental Officer to the Ministry of Health, would act in that capacity to the Ministry of Education also. Miss E. M. Knowles, one of the Senior Dental Officers at the Ministry of Health and responsible for advising on the Maternity and Child Welfare dental services, would in future do the same for the school dental service. Two additional dental officers for the Ministry of Education would be appointed to help Dr. A. T. Wynne, Dental Adviser at the Ministry of Education, in giving advice and guidance on the school dental service. Cinderella has indeed gone to the ball, and will not need to depart at mid-night.

Admiral Holgate, Miss Knowles and Dr. Wynne visited twelve areas in England and Wales during October and November to meet all the Chief Dental/Principal School Dental Officers. On November 8th the officers in the South-West area met this team from the Ministry at Taunton and a mutually profitable day was spent. The challenge made to the dental officers concerning the efficiency of their own authority services has in the case of Gloucester been passed down the line with a happy response, the results of which should be felt in 1964.

#### Appreciation

It is no mere formality to express thanks to all who have helped in; the administration of the local authority dental services, but before I make the usual, but sincere, remarks I would like to pay tribute to the former Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Charles Cookson who retired in July. On the surface he was easy to get on with, an ideally agreeable colleague, but yet one always felt that only 100% efficiency would be good enough for him. When he gave advice in rather a diffident sort of way it was always worth considering and wise to act upon. Surely no dental officer has ever had a better colleague, who refused to assert his position, and yet was a good leader in every way. May he live long to enjoy a vigorous retirement.

Once again I record my gratitude to the responsible Committees, the officials, the school staffs, the team at the clinic, the parents, and last, but not least, the children themselves.

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority.

1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers: -

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
At periodic inspections	2643	4307	7290	10743
As specials	1177	982	712	398
	<u>3820</u>	<u>5289</u>	<u>8002</u>	<u>11141</u>
2. Number found to require treatment	3241	4203	6377	7660
3. Number offered treatment	2939	3695	5317	5839
4. Number actually treated	2407	2984	3597	3684
5. Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment including those recorded at 11(h)	<u>5045</u>	<u>7210</u>	<u>8720</u>	<u>9049</u>
6. Half days devoted to - Periodic School Inspection	19	38	61	90
Treatment	<u>692</u>	<u>1046</u>	<u>1372</u>	<u>1506</u>
Total	<u>711</u>	<u>1084</u>	<u>1433</u>	<u>1596</u>
7. Fillings - Permanent teeth	1847	2831	3588	3745
Temporary teeth	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>190</u>
Total	<u>1850</u>	<u>2838</u>	<u>3684</u>	<u>3935</u>
8. Number of teeth filled - Permanent teeth	1429	2357	3124	3412
Temporary teeth	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>179</u>
Total	<u>1432</u>	<u>2364</u>	<u>3218</u>	<u>3591</u>
9. Extractions - Permanent teeth	1137	1241	1185	1375
Temporary teeth	<u>3636</u>	<u>4442</u>	<u>4538</u>	<u>3050</u>
Total	<u>4773</u>	<u>5683</u>	<u>5723</u>	<u>4425</u>
10. Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	2284	2878	3015	2538
11. Orthodontics - (a) Cases commenced during the year	14	38	31	34
(b) Cases brought forward from Previous year	4	11	29	24
(c) Cases completed during the year	5	15	24	22
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	2	4	12	1
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	18	39	31	34
(f) Removable appliances fitted	19	43	44	48
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	-	-	-	-
(h) Total attendances	141	375	298	352
12. Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	<u>28</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>42</u>
13. Other operations - Permanent teeth	1073	1651	2035	2433
Temporary teeth	<u>36</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>861</u>
	<u>1109</u>	<u>1738</u>	<u>2571</u>	<u>3294</u>

## STATISTICS

Population of Gloucester	..	..	..	70,820
School Population	..	..	..	12,943

### Distribution of School Population

		<u>No. of Schools</u>	<u>No. on Rolls</u>
Primary Schools	..	30	7,105
Secondary Schools	..	13	5,494
Special Schools	..	3	344

## MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Details of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections will be found in the Tables which follow:-

Examination of children for:

Fitness for employment	..	..	..	160
Ascertainment and educational subnormality			..	53

Examination of candidates for:

Teachers' Training Colleges	..	..	..	59
-----------------------------	----	----	----	----

## B. C. G. VACCINATION

### School Children Scheme (Circulars 22/53 and 7/59)

Number skin tested	..	..	..	790
Number found positive	..	..	..	93
Number found negative	..	..	..	697
Number vaccinated	..	..	..	693

### Students attending Further Education Establishments (Circular 7/59)

Number skin tested	..	..	..	-
Number found positive	..	..	..	-
Number found negative	..	..	..	-
Number vaccinated	..	..	..	-

## HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

### Archdeacon and Longford Schools.

These are Special Schools for educationally subnormal children. Archdeacon has 87 places, of which 71 are occupied by City children, and Longford 173, of which 81 are from the City.

### Oak Bank School.

Total attendance at the end of 1963 was 84 of whom 13 were from outside the City. The City cases are as follows:-

Delicate	..	..	..	..	17
Physically handicapped	..	..	..	..	55
Maladjusted	..	..	..	..	8
Partially sighted	..	..	..	..	3
Partially hearing	..	..	..	..	1



There were 23 admissions during the year.

This school could, in fact, accommodate a few more pupils, but owing to the heavy nature of the work, 88 is the maximum practical number.

#### Home Teaching

Three children received home tuition because of their inability to attend any school. The causes of their disability were:-

Maladjusted	..	..	1
Physically handicapped	..	..	2

Home teaching continued also through the year in the Children's Wards of the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

-----

In addition to the foregoing, there must be added handicapped children who attend Residential Schools outside the City.

Schools for the deaf and partially deaf	..	..	3
Schools for the blind and partially blind	..	..	1
Delicate children	..	..	1
Educationally subnormal	..	..	21
Physically handicapped	..	..	3
Maladjusted	..	..	11

PART I - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Table A - Periodic Medical Inspections

Age groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils inspected.		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin.)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	For defective vision(excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded in Part II	Total individual pupils
1959 and later	86	86	-	1	6	7
1958	513	513	-	4	15	19
1957	478	476	2	7	11	18
1956	78	78	-	3	1	4
1955	11	11	-	1	-	1
1954	293	293	-	9	2	11
1953	296	294	2	14	8	22
1952	81	81	-	4	2	6
1951	14	14	-	-	2	2
1950	39	37	2	-	1	1
1949	358	358	-	11	6	17
1948 and earlier	716	716	-	9	10	19
TOTAL	2963	2957	6	63	64	127

Table B - Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	101
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	3030
Total	..	..	3131

Table C - Infestation with Vermin

Total number of examinations in schools by school nurse or other authorised persons ..	28452
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1007
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944)	-
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944)	-

Table D - Screening tests of vision and hearing.

The vision of entrants is tested by Health Visitors during the first year after entry, and is repeated three times during a child's school life. Boys and girls colour vision is also tested by Health Visitors, whilst in the third year age group at Junior School.

Selected pupils undergo audiometric testing by Health Visitors during the first year after entry.

PART II - DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING  
THE YEAR

Table A - Periodic Inspections

Disease or Defect	Periodic Inspections						Total	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Req. Treat	Req. Obsv.
	Req. Treat.	Req. Obsv.	Req. Treat.	Req. Obsv.	Req. Treat.	Req. Obsv.		
Skin	-	17	-	5	-	9	-	31
Eyes - Vision	17	226	19	171	29	86	65	483
Squint	-	9	1	1	2	2	3	12
Other	-	3	1	9	-	3	1	15
Ears - Hearing	5	14	-	4	-	8	5	26
Otitis Media	-	7	1	1	-	-	1	8
Other	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	4
Nose and Throat	5	92	-	2	5	12	10	106
Speech	13	19	1	1	1	5	15	25
Lymphatic Glands	-	15	-	2	-	3	-	20
Heart	-	91	-	23	-	28	-	142
Lungs	-	30	-	13	-	9	-	52
Developmental:								
Hernia	-	9	-	2	2	5	2	16
Other	-	23	-	-	1	17	1	40
Orthopaedic:								
Posture	1	30	1	2	1	14	3	46
Feet	-	16	-	6	-	17	-	39
Other	-	17	2	17	2	9	4	43
Nervous System:								
Epilepsy	1	4	-	3	-	2	1	9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychological:								
Development	2	10	-	-	3	3	5	13
Stability	1	50	2	7	4	27	7	84
Abdomen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	38	3	42	-	35	4	115

Table B - Special Inspections

Disease or Defect	Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	1	37
Eyes - Vision	110	665
Squint	6	20
Other	2	12
Ears - Hearing	11	75
Otitis Media	1	3
Other	2	4
Nose and Throat	8	121
Speech	20	62
Lymphatic Glands	-	19
Heart	2	66
Lungs	-	55
Developmental - Hernia	-	22
Other	6	72
Orthopaedic - Posture	1	33
Feet	5	69
Other	3	41
Nervous System - Epilepsy	-	11
Other	-	-
Psychological - Development	2	23
Stability	16	63
Abdomen	-	1
Other	9	166



### PART III - TREATMENT OF PUPILS

Table A - Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	6
Errors of refraction (including squint)	87
Total	<u>93</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	60

Table B - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for diseases of the ear	16
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	153
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	40
Received other forms of treatment	<u>11</u>
	<u>220</u>
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:	
(a) in 1963	-
(b) in previous years	27

Table C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	46
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	21
	<u>67</u>

Table D - Diseases of the Skin

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D of Part I)

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	3
Scabies	-
Impetigo	18
Other skin diseases	16
	<u>37</u>

Table E - Child Guidance Treatment

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	62

Table F - Speech Therapy

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapist	116

Table G - Other Treatments Given

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Pupils with minor ailments	1210
Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	693
Other - Appendix	5
Accidents	38
Hernia	4
Diabetes	3
	<hr/>
Total	1953
	<hr/>

## SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE

Very many local authorities now have a School Psychological Service staffed by Educational Psychologists, in many instances assisted by remedial teachers and social workers. In beginning this service in the City of Gloucester the Educational Psychologist has been very aware of the importance of laying good foundations. Three aspects seem to him of supreme importance:- work with children, work with colleagues and plans for the future.

Firstly, the immediate task has been to see and advise about a large number of children. Some explanation of how this is attempted may make clearer the educational psychologist's job. A child is seen alone and is given tests of ability and attainment. The ability tests consist of a wide range of small tasks and puzzles which sample as many areas as possible of the child's abilities. All this is conducted conversationally. At the same time one observes the child's behaviour to see what light this may throw on his difficulties. All this may take an hour or more. This assessment is always supplemented by discussions with parents and teachers and others involved, so that as much as possible is known before an opinion is given. This work takes up the bulk of the time of any School Psychological Service.

Secondly, working relationships have been set up with a number of professional colleagues. Because the Educational Psychologist tries to make a study of the child 'in the round' he must try to communicate easily with the School Medical Officers, School Welfare Officers, Child Care Officers and many others. Communication between school and Child Guidance Centre is a special care. A good School Psychological Service should pride itself in first-class liaison over children and their families. The Educational Psychologist's background of school teaching and of intensive training in teamwork with doctor and social workers makes liaison work seem most important.

Lastly, the work with individual children and their families and liaison with colleagues over these children make some needs very apparent:

(a) Social workers could do an enormous amount to help families whom no one at present is helping. The Educational Psychologist has frequently to turn away parents seeking this kind of help.

(b) Maladjusted children in the city have at present no educational day provision for their needs. A day school and classes are needed. Those again could do a limited amount without social work help.

(c) No trained remedial teachers are available to help the most intractable school failures. Despite the good work of the past-time and progress class teachers some children do not respond and yet are not suitable for special school.

<u>Figures:</u>	Number of Children seen	242
	Age Range	2 to 17 years
	School Visits	266
	Interviews with Parents	141
	Referral Sources	two-thirds from Head Teacher - one quarter from P. S. M. O. , C. E. O. , C. G. C.





